





A big German fleet has  
east of Kopparsalenarne  
north of the Island  
the passage of mer  
tholm and Finland unse







## NEW MANEUVERS IN JAP ELECTION TOLD BY YANKEE

Oscar King Davis Relates How  
Okuma Government Won  
at the Polls.

BY OSCAR KING DAVIS.  
(Copyright 1918: By The Chicago Tribune.)

YOKOHAMA, April 19.—Supporters of the government are rejoicing today in the signal victory that seems to have been won by the government parties in the general election held throughout Japan two days ago.

Counting of the returns is not as prompt here as in the United States, and it is therefore not possible to say with accuracy yet just what the results are, but it is apparent that the government was in a number of districts that were either doubtful or practically hopeless, and so its friends are claiming a substantial victory.

**Cabinet Takes the Stump.**—For the first time in the modern political history of the nation the government—that is, the premier and members of his cabinet—have taken an active part in the campaigning. Count Okuma, the head of the government, and all the other cabinet members, have been on the stump all over the country, showing the greatest activity.

They have taken a leaf out of the American campaign book, and have traveled in special trains, making speeches from the rear platform and even from car windows.

Hundreds of thousands of circulars, letters and post cards have been circulated, and at the last Count Okuma resorted to a device which seems to have brought daily votes to the support of the government candidates. This was the expenditure of large sums of money in sending postal telegrams to voters asking them directly for their support.

This was a peculiarly strong appeal to the voters in the rural districts, where the government has not yet been completely won by the withering hand of political modernism as it has been in the urban districts.

Being the first time such methods had been employed, the opposition was not able to make headway against it.

**No Ruse by Party.**—Japan does not enjoy—or suffer from—party government in the sense in which it is known in the United States. There are three or four so-called parties here, but none of them is based upon the adherence of its members to certain theories of government or of political economy. There are rather personal matters, or-

ganized around the leadership of an individual and intended merely as machines of convenience for support of certain men and opposition to certain others.

There is a small beginning of party politics, and several of the leaders of the three or four different groups that together constitute the government supporters in parliament are increasing their demand for strict party government.

**Responsible to Throne.**—At present the government is responsible only to the throne. But inasmuch as the government is organized by the emperor, or older statesmen, and participation by the throne is merely nominal, the recommendation of the emperor being always accepted, cabinets are really irresponsible.

It is not necessarily incumbent upon a ministry that has met defeat in the diet to resign, and a cabinet may continue to resist the adverse action of parliament and remain in power.

**Cause of the Election.**—This general election was held, technically, because the Selyuka, opposing the government, had a majority in the last parliament and defeated the government on the proposition to increase the army by two divisions.

This was a popular cry of opposition. Japan is hard up, there is no doubt of that. The war in Europe has hit this country quite as hard as it hit the United States and in much the same manner. The chief industry of Japan is silk. France is one of its chief markets for silk. The war has had just the same kind of effect on the Japanese silk market that it had on American cotton, and the Japanese government has been wrestling with the same kind of a cry for help from the silk producers that our government has had to deal with from the cotton men of the south. And this government has not made any more effective response to their appeal than ours did to the cry of the cotton men.

Moreover, one of the special times of profit in Japan is furnished by the tourists, who in ordinary years flock through these treaty ports. Some idea of the disruption of that trade may be had from the fact that the register of one of the principal hotels of this section shows a page beginning with March 7 and ending several lines from the bottom with March 19. When it takes thirteen days to fill a single page of the register of that hotel it is not a case of bad business; it is a case of no business at all.

**Premier Outlines Opponents.**—Under these circumstances opposition to the government based on a demand for economy was mighty popular, and the adverse vote was secured. Count Okuma decided to go to the country. And in the campaign that has just ended he adroitly outflanked the opposition. The two division question was completely side-tracked.

Naturally the diplomatic situation with China, growing out of the Japanese demands on that country, furnished an excellent substitute for the two proposed new divisions of the army.

But in the main the campaign arguments were about other matters. The impression has been created skillfully that the demands on China are stiff and far-reaching. But the foreign office has been able to maintain such mystery and secrecy about them that nobody seems to really know what they are, and they may easily turn out to be far less drastic than has been imagined.

A tremendous effort was made to force them to conclusion before the election, but that failed, and then resort was had to the purely personal appeal by Count

Okuma and the members of the government.

**Claims Full Support.**—Now the government is, of course, justified in claiming that it has been sustained by the country both as to the two divisions and as to its demands on China. The general expectation is, however, that there will be no immediate effort for increase of the army, although that may be renewed at next winter's session.

It is also expected that the Chinese negotiations will be concluded soon, and that the result will be announced and fully explained. The situation is becoming more acute in one sense, because of the growing boycott on Japanese goods by the Chinese.

China is Japan's chief customer, and a boycott of that kind can be made extremely effective. Consider at a time when Japanese industry is suffering acutely from other causes, it might have a far-reaching effect on the whole far eastern situation. That fact is well recognized by the Okuma ministry, but its bearing upon the negotiations remains to be disclosed.

**Few Qualified to Vote.**—A general election in Japan does not mean anything like a general election in the United States, so far as voting goes. The franchise is so restricted through property and other qualifications that in a population of nearly 90,000,000 the voters number only about 1,400,000.

The campaign was badly made. Candidates few all over the country, and in many cases the women entered heartily into the fight. In district after district houses were to be seen canvassing, and made, and every voter was importuned for support by one or more of the candidates. On election day runners were employed to seek out the individual voters at their homes or places of business and urge them to go to the polls.

The business of buying votes is not entirely neglected in Japan, however, and agents of the polls were active all over the country trying to prevent such things. Already there are several hundred arrests on such charges.

Printed ballots are not used, but the government furnishes slips of paper on which the voters write the names of their candidates.

There is no law for publicity of campaign contributions or expenditures, and no limit on the sum a candidate may expend. Millions are easily amassed, and many candidates spend from \$10,000 to \$20,000 on their campaign. Some of them have spent \$50,000 or more.

**TWENTY AMERICAN FIRMS  
TO GRAB DYE-STUFF TRADE.**

Establish New Color Works to Supply Demand Formerly Supplied by German Manufacturers.

Washington, D. C., April 20.—More than twenty American firms are establishing new color works or enlarging the output of existing plants to meet the demands of the textile industries and other allied branches of manufacture for dyes.

The supply, which formerly came almost exclusively from Germany, has been cut off since Great Britain's embargo against German commerce.

The department of commerce today announced it was devoting much attention to the progress in American dye-stuff manufacture and had found a noteworthy advance.

## RUNAWAY YOUTH FROM AMERICA SEES GREAT WAR

Adolph Voss of Newark, N. J.,  
Started for Home by U. S.  
Consul at Aachen.

BY JAMES O'DONNELL BENNETT.  
(Copyright 1918: By The Chicago Tribune.)

AACHEN, Germany, March 17.—This is to inform Mr. and Mrs. Voss of Orange street, Newark, N. J., that their boy is probably safe and well.

Set right side up with care he was started on his way to Holland this afternoon by the new American consul at Aachen, Henry Damm. From Rotterdam he hopes to get away from home last June. The adventures of Adolph Voss, aged 15, presented himself at the consulate toward noon today. He had a pair of mild blue eyes, an honest smile, and undaunted soul and not much else to recommend him, unless you counted shivers as an asset.

He was ragged but clean, and he had 60 pennies (10 cents) in his pocket.

**Consular Machinery Set Going.**—Preliminaries he said, "I can away from home last June." The absence of diplomatic extension in the announcement immediately caught Mr. Damm's fancy, and he set the consular machinery going in Adolph's behalf.

When the lad left he had a paper with a big red seal on it and a handful of marks. The paper recommended him to the good offices of European powers and potentates and the marks, supplemented by the generosity of his fellow men—whom Adolph has found a reasonably dependable quantity—will keep him in food till he reaches Rotterdam.

With the wanderlust strong within him the mild-eyed Adolph left Newark last June and sailed for Bremen as servant to a ship's officer—did his washing and shined his shoes for him.

He said he thought there would be more chances to get on in the world in Europe than in America, especially as he could speak both English and German. Didn't I think he asked that it would have been so if the war hadn't come?

Anyhow, he was caught in the vortex, and, as far as I could get the hang of his laconic narrative, he has been wandering trustfully over the distracted face of the earth ever since, earning a few pennies sometimes by doing odd jobs about farm-houses or by running errands and carrying parcels for soldiers. When he had no money he ate with the soldiers and other good natured people.

**Stopped at Border.**—The wonderful part of it is that without a shred of passport of any kind of identification paper he has moved about pretty much as he listed, keeping out of prison

and the almshouse, and never encountering any rebuff until he tried to cross the border into Holland this morning.

There the German military authorities told him to go to the Aachen police and the police sent him to the consulate. When he first came into the office he broke down and cried over the passport problem, then straightened up and answered questions with the precision "Ja, weils" and the rigid posture he has picked up from the soldiers.

As an observer of European affairs in war time he has seen almost what many correspondents, both German and neutral, have been unable to accomplish, even when they had credentials in every pocket.

It is the more remarkable that he should have escaped arrest, since in every man in the Rhinehland hang military proclamations ordering the detention of all vagrant people who stick to a job only two or three days and then move on to the next village.

**Wants to Go Home.**—I asked him whether he had found things interesting.

"Kind of," he said in his pigged way, but now he wanted to go home. He had one dose of Hitler had been. One day when he was wandering in the fields around Köln he ran straight across a rifle range where some recruits were at target practice, he never seeing the targets at all. A bullet grazed his knee and brought him down.

"What happened then?" I asked. "They took care of me," he answered. "None you know to hospital?" "Yes, sir."

Then he held his knee. "It was here," he said. "I mended the pants."

So he had. The two inch tear made by the bullet he had gathered together with awkward stitches. He said the lad had knelt made it any easier for him to do his tramp, especially as besides that hurt he had once got his foot run over by a taxicab.

He said he had kept the money he earned on this kind of a job as he could and after that—well, here he was. It seemed that even in war time the world had had heart enough to keep this wait from perishing.

**Gets American Newspapers.**—Before he left the consulate a delightful side of the boy came out—a side that seemed to me as American as possible.

He asked in quite a matter of fact, business man's way whether the consul could let him have some American newspapers, for though he could speak German he couldn't read it very well. So the consul gathered up some, and he started away, pleased as Punch.

A little later he fell heir to that correspondent's overcoat, which used to make McCutcheon and Cobb laugh, and thought it was too big for him he said it would be a fine thing to sleep in a cold railway station at night.

He had to come up to the hotel for that, and when he passed the porter in the entrance I suppose he looked pretty seedy, and felt it, for when he was leaving he said: "I was ashamed to come here, and now

with all these things I'll be ashamed to go out. What'll they think?"

"They'll think you're a friend of mine," I said, and that comforted him a bit. But to save his pride I had to see him to the street.

Here's hoping he gets safe back home. He's too good a sort for our country to lose.

"I liked him," said the consul, "because he wasn't fresh."

**DECEIES TEUTON SOCIALISTS  
AT SERBIAN MASSMEETING.**

Belgian Professor Calls Them Inconsistent—Mme. Groultch Re-acts "Slave" Influence.

Mme. Slavko Groultch, wife of the Serbian permanent under secretary for foreign affairs, shared honors last night at the massmeeting to further Serbian agricultural relief at the La Salle hotel, with Prof. Charles Barolet, who holds the chair of romance languages in the University of Edinburgh.

Prof. Barolet, a Belgian, declared Belgium and Serbia alike stand for the freedom of small nationalities, and denounced German Socialists on grounds of inconsistency in joining the army.

"They who have called the Slavs an inferior and servile race have themselves displayed servility by joining Prussian militarism," declared Prof. Barolet. "The ultimate result will be that a greater Serbia will rise upon the ruins of the Austro-Hungarian empire."

Mme. Groultch received applause when she said the word "Slave" does not mean "slave," but "the glorious, the conqueror."

Preliminary plans for raising funds for the Serbian peasants have been started.

**Dark Days for Men Who Drink**  
WHEN BOOZE has been "tabooed" at the White House, declared "a poison" by science, made "a prisoner of war" in Europe, and "Big Business" has prohibited its use by both officers and employees, THIRTEEN DAYS spent in the privacy of our homes or at head Neal Institute, No. 811-T East 49th St., Chicago (Oakland 429), or at Springfield, Ill., taking the Neal treatment will restore your mental, moral and physical manhood—your former 100% EFFICIENCY.

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**REMEMBER**  
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No other tobacco can possibly take the place of REX after you have once tried it. Why? Because the flavor of REX is so distinctively its own you will instantly recognize its superiority.

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SMOKING TOBACCO  
MILD BURNING PIPE AND CIGARETTE TOBACCO  
It's in the Blend 10c Tins

**Dario Resta Says:**  
"Nassau Tires are Really Remarkable"

And he backs it up, as the other big racing drivers do, by seeing to it that he never goes into a race except on

**Nassau Tires**  
"All-Mighty Tough"

The same pair of Nassaus—stock tires at that—looked Resta and his Peugeot to victory in both the Grand Prix and the Vanderbilt Cup races this year. Tires that give such service, and give it (as they do) in race after race, are going to give "Surplus Service" to you.

THERMOID RUBBER CO., 2089 S. Michigan Ave. THE WHITAKER MFG. CO., 509 W. Monroe St. ELECTRIC APPLIANCE CO., 701 Jackson Blvd. THE HUB, State and Jackson. BOSTON STORE, Madison and State. CISKER & SERRON, 3111 S. Michigan Ave. All Garages.

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**FOIRE**  
BY CAROLYN W.  
[STAFF CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE]  
[Copyright 1918: By The Chicago Tribune.]  
PARIS, March 20.—Every night, before Easter, the Bastille is alive with bonfires and fireworks, gunshots, shouting, and running up and down the stairs which could be the dictionary.

It is the annual Foire when there are miles and miles of hams and bae farther along the boulevards of old jewelry, old despatches, pictures, iron, brass—in fact, there is a doesn't want being sold for less.

It is the big market place of every description, old which have long since be-

**Santa Fe**  
today in California  
sunshine and roses  
two Expositions open  
golf—polo—deep sea fishing, and good auto roads to interesting resorts in the mountains and along the seashore. On your Santa Fe way to both Expositions you can visit Grand Canyon of Arizona, the Pike's Peak region, Petrified Forest, Yosemite Valley and Big Trees. Stop at Los Angeles and see Universal City where the "Movies" are made—also the Mission Play. Four daily transcontinental trains, including the California Limited. Fred Harvey serves the meals "all the way." Daily excursions, with liberal return limit and stop-overs. Picture folders of both Expositions and Grand Canyon—on request.

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In cross-continent runs, non-stop tests and in everyday use—gasoline cost averages only 3/4 a cent a mile or 3/4 of a cent per passenger. No other automobile in the world compares with it for real economy of upkeep.

**SAXON \$395**  
There's a trim, speedy Saxon waiting for you at a price you can afford—a strongly built, powerful, roomy car that will give you years of service—at the cost of a few cents a day.

Make your motoring dreams come true. Start today by calling us up for a Saxon ride—at your convenience.

**SAXON HEADQUARTERS**  
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**"That's the Point—Economy of Upkeep!"**  
In cross-continent runs, non-stop tests and in everyday use—gasoline cost averages only 3/4 a cent a mile or 3/4 of a cent per passenger. No other automobile in the world compares with it for real economy of upkeep.

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**I'll Tell You a Good Summer Trip to Take:**  
To the Highlands of Ontario, Canada. Why? Because of their wildness—far from big cities—except Toronto, which makes an interesting stopping point en route—and their entire dissimilarity to the conventional resort.

The Canadian Highlands are in as high an altitude as our Adirondacks, and, being north of our northern boundary, are cooler. The air is a nerve soothing tonic, and sleeping at Muskoka, Lake of the Woods, Algonquin Park, French River, or Timagami is just as different from sleeping in Chicago as sleeping in a screened sleeping porch is different from a lightly closed bedroom. The meaning of buoyancy can be fully realized in the Canadian Highlands.

The lakes lead one to another by locks and portages, so that two or three portages in a day or two every opportunity for diversity, one may cruise and, if desired, camp for four or five days or over a week without duplicating route and scene.

There are Indian villages, missions, hermits, wild deer; there are delicious things to eat and splendid accommodations at Canadian prices, which rule lower than ours.

The Canadian Highlands are visited by successful tourists. Their return is a nature produces a truly democratic identical—complete enjoyment and relaxation which is part of the perfect holiday. The narrower the wilderness and at home.

Let me give a little more into detail: give you an illustrated guide book with maps and the table of tourist fares by rail and by water. Write for it to the Ticket Office, 301 So. Clark St., corner Jackson Boulevard, or write J. D. McDonald, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent, Chicago.

Canada is the only foreign country where it is practicable to visit this summer.

Call at Grand Trunk Railway City Ticket Office, 301 So. Clark St., corner Jackson Boulevard, or write J. D. McDonald, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent, Chicago.

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**Suits at \$30, \$35, and up to \$45**

Our exhibit of higher priced clothes affords you greater assurance of satisfaction than any other store in the city. Every conceivable fabric from the world's famous woolen centers is represented—hand tailored in numerous styles and so perfectly made that not even a suggestion is left for criticism. Handsome new spring shades in mist blues, greens, battleship grays, and the largest assortment in the city of our own popular Glen Urquhart plaids.

**Thousands of Spring Overcoats**

Yes, in fact, a whole floor devoted to them. Included in the display are the best models of all the nationally advertised lines—showproof knitted coats and rough Scotch tweeds, in rich brown, green and gray colorings. Also the new full skirted box overcoats with set-in sleeves, as well as the latest form fitting models—\$15, \$20, \$25, up to \$40. SLIPON RAINCOATS in a large variety, at \$9.50 to \$25, and specially imported English raincoats, made by "Currie," in heather mixtures and two-tone effects, at \$12, \$15, and \$20—they catch the eye and shed April showers.

**Old Sie**

**Century-Old catapult for slings**

**DIG THEIR WAY  
FOES INTRENCH**

**BY HENRY J. REID**  
[War Correspondent of The Tribune]  
[Copyright 1918: By The Chicago Tribune.]  
PARIS, April 2.—To make it all the more secure the French along half way between it a trench. Along a portion of the west front the German trenches are now only about 500 yards apart.

With the men in these trenches more on the alert for infantry they are at the same time aware in their old trenches, for that where the trenches are each other the artillery of darts die for fear of hitting of its own infantry.

**French Attack**  
Morning shows the German in front to be congested with trench by a lower diagonal to the rear. It also shows the center of the main French German have started a sap line. A sap is nothing more than enough to hide a man which is in the direction of the distribution out being thrown towards the enemy so as to al protection. It is always dly towards the enemy and toward h.m, because if this enemy could fire directly down the whole purpose of bul mapping as it is called, is nearer and nearer to the suffering from his fire.

When the sap has gone a trench, say diagonally to the rear, are dug every thirty feet, the sap started. parallel lines of trenches a saps. Their distance apart the distance from the enemy.

The nearer the enemy is, the more often the parallel sap trench, a few hundred yards, are dug every thirty feet. This starting to approach sapping and digging parallel each side has decided that the other's trenches by openings is too costly of lives sufficient prospect of success therefore decided on this but sapper method of advance.

**Night Attacks**  
Frequently at night at certain trench or piece of cases the attacking force out of its trench in the direction it is going to attack, and

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# Old Siege Methods, Tunnels, Mines, Hand Grenades Used on European Battle Lines



CENTURY-OLD TYPE OF BATTLE ENGINE USED IN WESTERN BATTLE FRONT—French soldiers have rigged up a catapult for slinging bombs at short range into the German trenches.

## DIG THEIR WAY TO ENEMY ON WEST WAR FRONT; FOES INTRENCHED 100 YARDS OF EACH OTHER.

By HENRY J. REILLY.

War Correspondent of The Tribune, formerly Lieutenant in United States Army. 1. **PARIS, April 21.**—To make their position more secure the French dig a trench about half way between it and their old trench. Along a portion of the line on the west front the German and French trenches are now only about 100 yards apart.

With the men in these trenches have to be kept on the alert for infantry attacks. They are at the same time safer than they were in their old trenches, for the reason that where the trenches are so close to each other the artillery of neither side dares fire for fear of hitting the trenches of its own infantry.

### French Attack On.

Morning shows the German trench line in front to be connected with their main trench by a long diagonal trench going to the rear. It also shows that opposite the center of the main French line the Germans have started a sap to the front.

A sap is nothing more than a ditch deep enough to hide a man which is dug diagonally in the direction of the enemy, the sap being dug out being thrown to the side towards the enemy so as to give additional protection. It is always dug diagonally towards the enemy and not directly toward him, because if this was done the enemy could fire directly down it.

The whole purpose of building saps, or sap lines, as it is called, is to approach the enemy and reach him without suffering from his fire.

When the sap has gone a certain distance, say diagonally to the right, it is then dug diagonally to the left, constantly gaining ground by zigzagging to the front. The dirt taken out is always thrown on the side near the enemy.

### Number of Saps Started.

As a rule a number of these saps will be started at the same time from different parts of the same trench. When they have all advanced a certain distance they are connected by a line of trench more or less parallel to the original trench, which the saps started. These roughly parallel lines of trenches are called parallels. Their distance apart depends upon the distance from the enemy.

The nearer the enemy is approached the more often the parallels are dug. When within a few hundred yards of the enemy they are dug every thirty or forty yards. This starting to approach each other by sapping and digging parallels shows that each side has decided that the capture of the other's trenches by open infantry attacks is too costly of lives and has not sufficient prospect of success. They have therefore decided on this much slower but surer method of advance.

### Might Attacks Frequent.

Frequently at night attacks are made. Sometimes they are attempts to capture a certain trench or piece of trench. In these cases the attacking force crawls quietly out of its trench in the direction of the one it is going to attack, and when discovered

or at the barbed wire entanglement rises to its feet and rushes on the trench. This always results in fierce little fights in which the bayonet is inevitably used. If the attack succeeds the defenders who remain in a trench long enough to resist with the bayonet are nearly always killed or badly wounded.

In all these attacks hand grenades are used. A hand grenade is simply a metal receptacle filled with a high explosive which has a fuse so arranged that the shock of hitting the ground or any object causes the grenade to explode. In other words, it is simply a high explosive shell which a man throws the way a baseball is thrown. Some forms of grenades are made so that they can be fired from an ordinary infantry rifle.

Hand grenades are a remnant of past wars which the Germans recovered in their conflict with the Russians. The grenades, who are now simply infantry like any other infantry, a couple of hundred years ago were the men who threw hand grenades into the ranks of the enemy. From this they derived their name, grenades.

### Small Mortars Used.

Another weapon considered obsolete, and the use of which has been revived, is the use of small mortars. These are simply little, short, thick metal cylinders in the bottom of which is placed a charge of powder, and on top of the powder a shell full of high explosive which bursts when it strikes whatever it hits.

These mortars are pointed almost straight up in the air and fired. The shell comes down almost vertically and, if the aim is good, drops in the enemy's trench, a hundred yards or so away.

The advantage of these mortars is that they can be used where the trenches are so close together that the artillery cannot fire. The Germans had foreseen the use of these mortars and had specially prepared ones ready. The allies have been getting out all the old ones which they can find in the old fortresses and which had long been considered as relics.

The Germans also have some sort of a machine for trench digging, which the allied soldiers frequently can hear at work, particularly at night.

In this trench warfare, the German sniper proves a great danger. Almost anything from a shovel to a man's head sticking above a trench immediately gets a hole through it. Sometimes snipers find a position from which, unseen, they can shoot into a certain part of a communicating trench.

### Time for Mining Arrives.

Finally, the day arrives when the French troops have got so near the German trenches that the Germans, without leaving their trenches, can throw their grenades into the French saps. This prevents any further advance by sapping. The time has come to mine, that is, to dig a tunnel from the French trench to the front until underneath the German trench, and then to blow this trench up.

Just out of range of the German grenades, a small trench parallel to the French trenches is dug out to the German sap. The part of this trench nearest the



THE MODERN HAND GRENADE—As the opposing trenches are dug within less than 100 feet of each other, the use of a hand grenade is inevitable. Some of these grenades are equipped with shafts and fired from rifles.

is dug very deep, and is covered up with logs and earth to the level of the ground. A number of engineer soldiers start in this covered part of the trench to tunnel to the front and gradually downwards at the same time.

The rest of the trench in which is the opening of the tunnel is occupied by a number of infantry soldiers. This is a guard to keep the Germans from attacking and destroying the entrance to the tunnel, if they should suspect that one is being dug from this trench.

### Tunnel Four Feet High.

The tunnel is made about four feet high and just wide enough for a man to work with a pick and shovel with some degree of comfort. While one or two men work with a pick and shovel, others carry out the dirt in baskets or bags.

The Germans also are building the breastwork in the front portion of the craters have to block up the two ends of the German trench to the right and left.

### Gets Into Trench.

It frequently happens that both sides are mining at the same time. Sometimes the men working in one tunnel hear their enemy working somewhere near in another. Occasionally a man working in one tunnel finds the earth in front of him give way suddenly and he is in a tunnel being built by his enemies.

Once mining has started, each side digs here and there to the front along their trenches. Little tunnels in which men are posted to listen for the mining operations of the other side. These are called listening galleries.

### High Explosive Used.

When the small branch tunnels have almost reached the spot where it has been decided to place the explosive the engineer soldiers no longer use a pick or shovel. Instead they use a long bar, the front end of which is a large gimlet and the rear end of which has a handle at right angles to the bar. By turning this handle the soldier works the bar into the earth in front of him and in this way gradually makes a round hole the size of the bar.

When the hole is far enough along a high explosive called melinite, which is one up in little packages is shoved to the end of the hole until the amount that the officers have figured out to be necessary to blow up the barbed wire entanglement and the trench above have been put in place. The charges are now ready. The last package of melinite put in each hole has a cap of fulminate of mercury, which is fastened electrically. The wires are now run back through the tunnel to the trench from which the original tunnel started. It is

only necessary now to complete the electric circuit to explode the mines which are underneath the section of the enemy's trench.

### Dash on Germans.

With the explosion the leading infantry soldiers and officers crawl out of the French trench and to the front. The others quickly follow. Before they have gone far star shells are fired from the German positions. These light up the landscape and show the attacking infantry. They immediately jump to their feet and with yell rush across the intervening space and into the series of craters which before the explosion was the German trench.

Behind them comes a company of engineer soldiers carrying picks, shovels, and material for revivment. They stop in the craters made by the explosions of the mines and immediately start arranging a parapet along the edge of these craters towards the Germans. Others come up and dig a communicating trench between the captured position and the French trench nearest to it.

### Armies Divide Position.

The German trench blow up being only part of a line of trench, and the rest of the trench being still in German hands, the engineer soldiers at the same time take up the picture—the new position, the use of grenades all date back to the stage warfare carried on everywhere in Europe in the eighteenth century. This period of stage warfare was followed by one in which armies fought in the open field, and as a rule without any protection of any kind, except where they occupied villages or farms on their battle line.

As modern firearms became more powerful, the necessity was seen of finding some protection for soldiers under fire. They then fill in a portion of their

trench so that they will have a breastwork between them and the part of the trench occupied by the French.

In this way the two armies have become intrenched over the immense front which they now occupy from the British channel to Alsace. This is the way in which they have showed their trenches forward and this is the way in which the French warfare is now being carried on.

### On Duty in Groups.

While in no case has the morale of the troops broken down, every effort is made to keep the men on duty in the trenches only a certain number of days and then to take them back out of danger, where for a few days they can be well rested, physically and mentally, get cleaned up, and get all the sleep they want.

By this method of relief the men are kept in good physical condition, when they go back to the trenches have plenty of vim and enthusiasm when they are called upon to make an attack.

So far the trench warfare has really produced no great developments. All that can be said is that it is now being done on a much larger scale than ever before, and that the explosives used both in projectiles and in mines are much more powerful than before.

Advancing by saps and parallels, mining under the enemy's position, and the use of grenades all date back to the stage warfare carried on everywhere in Europe in the eighteenth century. This period of stage warfare was followed by one in which armies fought in the open field, and as a rule without any protection of any kind, except where they occupied villages or farms on their battle line.

As modern firearms became more powerful, the necessity was seen of finding some protection for soldiers under fire. They then fill in a portion of their

made one last stand. "It is of real gold," as I say, and the pearls are veritable. Give me fifteen at least." And as the man made a movement to go, "You shall have it."

**Son-at-Front.**—And she opened the back of the frame, taking out the picture—the new one, a picture of the smiling boy. "This would be of no value to me unless it is my son, who is at the front. I have kept it in this frame since he left. He is the same of 1914 and has been called two months."

"Merci," she answered the man, who was in an affable mood at the purchase, had asked her some questions, "All gone well with him. I have a letter today, and her hand made the instinctive motion toward her breast—a motion common to all Frenchwomen today. "But it is hard, monsieur, there is so little money now. And the anxiety—yes, the anxiety."



SCENE IN TRENCHES OF THE FRENCH FIRST LINE—Living practically underground, the opposing armies on the 200 mile battle line from the North Sea to the Vosges are making the best of their discomforts by building dugout houses.

ly he must have been nearly 70—was on his knees on the pavement packing away with trembling, spindly hands the calendars and pictures and old books which he had vainly tried to sell.

There were several segments of soldiers and a little battered trunk for doll's clothes. And some games, too, and a high, many-roofed horse. Perhaps they were not all hers. Perhaps they did not represent the sacrifices I imagined. But I do know that the dolly in the faded pink cotton dress was almost the dearest thing in the world to her. For she cuddled it to her, in the fast falling snow and talked to it and pulled its dress down and smoothed its three strands of yellow hair and could not get at all fastidious customers or curious onlookers. It was rather a dismal place—that *Foire des Jambons*, today. The untimely winter's snow, the empty booths, the pathetic collections of household sacrifices, the unattracted group of buyers, the hungry, half-frozen people who had come to sell. Just one more thing which war has destroyed.

## FOIRE DE JAMBONS AT PARIS, ONCE GRAND AFFAIR, PATHETIC WITH WAR RAGING.

By CAROLYN WILSON.

WAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. 1. **PARIS, March 20.**—Every year in Paris, just before Easter, the Boulevard de la Bastille is alive with booths, and tables, and sidewalk wares, gaudy-looking women, feasting men, mischievous children running up and down the streets calling you names which could never be found in the dictionary.

It is the annual *Foire des Jambons*. When there are miles and miles of sausages, and hams, and bacon for sale, and further along the boulevard, some more miles of old jewelry, old brass, and candlesticks, pictures, iron, china, bric-a-brac—in fact, there is everything one doesn't want being sold for next to nothing.

It is the big market place of Paris for discarded treasures, second hand articles of every description, old furniture, books which have long since been read, bronzes

and necklaces which are out of date. And sometimes among these thousands of booths you find a real treasure, a veritable piece of antique china, a lovely shaped copper taster pitcher, or a fascinating old ring.

We got out at the Place de la Bastille, and I looked around, wondering, for there was nothing to be seen. A gentleman waved an uninterested hand up the boulevard, and buttoning our coats close up under our chins we started up the street, breathing the sharp, cutting air which blew down the wide double boulevard.

### Booths Never Set Up.

We passed hundreds of huge and lean booths, neatly folded together and leaning disconsolately against the trees. They had never even been set up. And then we passed another fifty or sixty which had been set up but were empty.

And then we came to a modest little village of hams and sausages, whereas formerly there was a thickly populated city. A few people clustered around and

held teapots up to the light, and weighed condiments in our hands to see if they were really blackened, braced or merely from.

But there was no enthusiasm anywhere. All the amusing signs of former years with which these people had been wont to advertise their wares were gone. Here and there a flag or a dusty piece of tricolor, sometimes a poster of a soldier dashing forward with the standard in his hand, was all that was done in the way of adornment.

And how many women there were who had brought out their pitifully scanty supply of surplus household furnishings in the hope of realising a few francs. We saw one woman who sat in the midst of three chairs, a carpet, a screen, some kitchen utensils, half broken china, and two clocks.

They were most evidently the things which had been scraped together from her home, and on the table in front of her lay an old-fashioned miniature in curious twisted gold, with little seed pearls

around the edge. A weighty chain with links like oval rings ran through a perfectly carved opening in the frame, and from out the glass a bright young boyish face smiled hopefully.

**Bargains for Miniature.**—A man came along the path, his bag already filled with plaster, busts and copper amovars and bits of china. The miniature caught his eye and he lifted it approvingly.

"How much?" "Twenty francs, monsieur," timidly. "Twenty francs for that? Outrageous! Ridiculous! Robbery! I'll give you ten."

She looked around appealingly. It was already the third day of the sale. No one had even offered her a price before. They had merely looked at the picture and gone their way.

"It was my grandmother's, monsieur."

"Non, non, that gold is plated. Ten francs, that's all."

She looked around appealingly. It was already the third day of the sale. No one had even offered her a price before. They had merely looked at the picture and gone their way.

"It was my grandmother's, monsieur."

she made one last stand. "It is of real gold," as I say, and the pearls are veritable. Give me fifteen at least." And as the man made a movement to go, "You shall have it."

**Son-at-Front.**—And she opened the back of the frame, taking out the picture—the new one, a picture of the smiling boy. "This would be of no value to me unless it is my son, who is at the front. I have kept it in this frame since he left. He is the same of 1914 and has been called two months."

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Offered for Sale in Vain. A little farther along an old man—

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**rnia**  
wine and roses  
positions open  
—deep sea fishing, and  
roads to interesting resorts in  
ains and along the seashore.  
Santa Fe way to both  
you can visit Grand Can-  
yons, the Pike's Peak region,  
forest, Yosemite Valley and  
Los Angeles and see Universal  
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## KULTUR.



## the People.

with names and addresses of the writers.

## METHOD USED IN CHOOSING JURORS.

Chicago, April 18.—(To the Editor of the People.)—Kindly inform me how names are drawn for jury service. I have been registered citizen for the last eight years and have never been summoned, while my neighbor has served twice within five years. I would welcome the experience.

## JURY SERVICE.

There is a law that the jury commissioners prepare a jury list from the city directory for every inside the city. Notices are mailed to all persons and list is made up by the jury commissioners, from which cards are prepared containing the names of the jurors. These are put in a jury box, well shaken, and the names of the different courts draw from this box. Therefore, a man's name may be in the box any year without being drawn. It being a matter of accident which is the correct one.

## HARRY OLSON.

Chief Justice of Municipal Court.

## WILL WATERPROOF ELEVATED STATION.

Chicago, April 18.—(To the Editor of the People.)—Kindly inform me if there is any prospect of the Lake Park station being elevated. It is in a very bad condition. In rainy weather the entire station is flooded with water. It is a disgrace to the city and it is a shame that it is not being repaired. It is a disgrace to the city and it is a shame that it is not being repaired.

## CANNOT ORDER SIGN REMOVED.

Chicago, April 18.—(To the Editor of the People.)—Please inform me whether or not the law allows a large "bakery" sign to be placed on the inside of the sidewalk in a supposedly residential neighborhood. The sign is a large, ornate structure that is a disgrace to the neighborhood. It is a disgrace to the neighborhood and it is a shame that it is not being removed.

## WALTER G. LEININGER.

Superintendent of Streets.

## THE PEOPLE.

## A SLOVENLY HABIT.

Chicago, April 18.—(Editor of the Tribune.)—What right have the fuel companies of this city to dump a wagon load of soft coal in the street and leave it there until it can be removed by the janitor? As a result of this practice, the air is filled with coal dust, the pavement blackens beyond all recognition, and the laws, in most cases, are ruined. This seems to me to be one of those slovenly practices which go far toward making Chicago an impossible dream. And the offense becomes all the more glaring when we see that few drivers do not find it necessary. They load the coal carefully into wheelbarrows.

## GOOD FOR PESSIMISTS.

Chicago, April 18.—(To the Editor of the Tribune.)—The article in the Sunday magazine section, "The War and the Trade Winds," is deserving of a front page in this Tribune and would probably put a little life in a few pessimists. JOHN J. BYRNE, 3420 Peoria street.

## LET US SELL TO ALL.

Chicago, April 18.—(Editor of the Tribune.)—Permit me to add approval to your editorial, "Our Country and Our Policy," in which you say: "It is the duty of the right and necessary for the United States to work for its own interest, and the man who does not prefer his own interests to those of other nations is not an American." And permit me to add that since a whole lot is clearly more to the interest than half a loaf, let us insist emphatically upon our rights as neutrals and continue our trade with Germany instead of applying our legitimate interests to be strangled by the British order in council.

## W. A. CANNON.

111 East Ontario street.

## PROSPERITY, UPBUILD CITY, THOMPSON AIM

Mayor Elect Hopes to Justify Confidence of the People, Asserts Pelouze.

A highly efficient administration commensurate with the confidence shown in the people, the promotion of prosperity for all classes, cooperation with the people for a greater Chicago, and the awakening of civic spirit—these are the things William Nelson Pelouze, mayor-elect of William Hale Thompson, believe the mayor elect desires most to accomplish.

Mr. Pelouze's statement, in part, follows: "I have been asked what, in my opinion, the Mayor Thompson is most ambitious to accomplish during his administration."

"While I am in no way authorized to speak for Mr. Thompson, I can say that he has one ambition greater than another. It is to give to the people of Chicago an administration of the highest character, commensurate, if possible, with the extent of confidence they have shown in him by such a magnificent endorsement at the polls. Mr. Thompson is fully awake to his opportunity."

"I know, first of all, Mr. Thompson wants to assist in restoring prosperity and to supply work at once to the unemployed, and thereby bring comfort and happiness into many homes where want and suffering now exist."

## WORLD ADJUST STRIKE NOW.

"It would be unfortunate on the eve of an administration if he should be delayed by a significant strike, but I believe if his aid is asked he could be a powerful factor in bringing about a settlement. All strikes are an evil way or another, but often after long periods of time, to the detriment of vast interests and frequently resulting in much suffering and hardship."

"There are under way at the present time large improvements which Mr. Thompson will start himself to push to completion. New enterprises to which the city is committed by recent laws will be started at once."

"He is most anxious to revive the city and to assist in the restoration of the city to its former glory. He is most anxious to revive the city and to assist in the restoration of the city to its former glory. He is most anxious to revive the city and to assist in the restoration of the city to its former glory."

## BELIEVER IN TEAM WORK.

"Mr. Thompson is a strong believer in team work, or what he is pleased to call 'team work.' He is anxious to get all of the different departments of the city to work together, to cooperate with him and to give their earnest support."

"He will always welcome to his office any man who is willing to help him in his work. He is anxious to get all of the different departments of the city to work together, to cooperate with him and to give their earnest support."

## PROPERTY PARADE BOOMS.

"The property parade which is scheduled for Monday afternoon has already become a tremendous proposition and promises to outlive anything of the kind ever attempted before."

"The position Mr. Thompson has asked to assume is simply one to assist him in carrying out his plans with a view to better, prosperous, and greater Chicago. He is to be construed as a membership in the cabinet, and the office is in no way a hindrance."

## WHERE PIANO BUYERS CAN MAKE THEIR DOLLARS COUNT

The Scene of Action

The Time Is Limited

Corner of Wabash Avenue and Jackson Boulevard.

Forced to Unload from Cellar to Dome

Everybody in Need of a Good Piano or Player on Their Way to This Gigantic Clearance of Standard Instruments.

A WORD OF EXPLANATION

As previously announced in Chicago newspapers, contractors will begin next month tearing down the building we own and are now situated in, preparatory for erecting the new \$2,000,000 Kimball Building and Music Hall.

PEOPLE GETTING WORLD'S BEST MAKES AT GREATEST PRICE REDUCTIONS EVER KNOWN IN CHICAGO

The public is certainly alive to the genuineness of this sale, and the character of instruments actually being sold at such enormous price reductions. Pianists, teachers, students and professional musicians are especially interested, as they know this house to be the home of good pianos and honest values.

Absolutely one price to one and all.

PIANO BARGAINS BEYOND DESCRIPTION

Come direct to the store. Price quotations mean little in reality to prospective buyers. It's the plainly marked prices on these pianos in our warehouses that tell the straight value story.

Good Used Uprights—Various Makes—Selling at \$50, \$65, \$85

Player Pianos, Like New, \$290, \$315, \$350

Such fine makes as Chickering, Weber, Knabe, Steinway, Mason &amp; Hamlin, Conover, Lyon &amp; Healy, Fischer, Hallet &amp; Davis, Crown, and Steger in this group.

SPECIAL VALUES IN GENUINE KIMBALLS

We are issuing a new Kimball catalog, and owing to the increased demand for the wonderful Kimball Player Piano it has been decided to discontinue the manufacture of three of our present upright styles.

The Real Discounts on These Well Known Styles of New Kimballs Follow:

Regular \$840 value, marked to close out, \$275. Saving, \$565.

Regular \$325 value, marked to close out, \$285. Saving, \$40.

Regular \$375 value, marked to close out, \$285. Saving, \$90.

Regular \$600 value, Player-Pianos, \$480. Saving, \$120.

CASH OR EASY INSTALLMENT TERMS

Service for May Movers. Selection made now delivered any time after May 1st to selection made by the customer. Instruments accepted in exchange will also be handled to the warehouse without additional expense to buyers.

W. W. KIMBALL CO.

Established 1857

Out of Town Prospective Buyers Will Be Sent Full Particulars Upon Request.

## Tired of Waiting for Altar—\$10,000



MISS ANNA BRADLEY

Sight years of watchful listening for the question to pop is a long time to keep a body's car propped open, Miss Anna Bradley, 30 and pretty, told Judge Kay-anah yesterday, testifying in the case of promise suit for \$10,000 against Siegfried Schreyer, formerly a member of M. Schreyer & Sons company.

## MAYOR ELECT THOMPSON

GUEST OF EAST ST. LOUIS.

Party Given Banquet There, Though It Visits the City Upon Short Notice.

St. Louis, Mo., April 20.—(Special.)—In spite of a misunderstanding that resulted in a short notice of the visit of Mayor Thompson, East St. Louis today rose to the occasion of the Kabekona crowd. With Representative Cannon and McKinley, Congressman W. A. Rodehorst started for Honolulu last night, but when his campaign manager and right hand man, Edward E. Miller, understood the situation, he was waiting for him to act, he got into action.

Automobiles carried the entire party from the planters through East St. Louis and out to Belleville and then back to the "Elks" club in East St. Louis for a banquet. Mayor John M. Chamberlain, John Flanagan, former state senator; Judge E. E. Crowe, Judge J. B. Messick, W. E. Trautman, Cornelius Reeb, and R. L. Murphy were among those that helped entertain.

When the Kabekona landed the first message handed to Mr. Thompson was one from Charles A. McCulloch, bridge-master of yesterday, extending the best wishes of Mr. and Mrs. McCulloch to the crew of the Kabekona.

Among those who joined the party for the last two days of the journey were Joseph E. Boettgen, his son, Charles W. Boettgen, and Charles Boettgen. Mr. Boettgen's appearance lent new force to old rumors that he may be going to the post of building commissioner.

## WOMEN LOSE IN WISCONSIN.

Lower House of Legislature Rejects Bill to Submit Suffrage Question to Vote.

Madison, Wis., April 20.—(Special.)—After a sharp debate that lasted for more than two hours today, the lower house of the Wisconsin legislature killed the Bradley bill to submit the question of extending the right of suffrage to women. The vote was 49 to 41, with four additional members paired.

## ALDERMEN SPLIT AND EACH SIDE WILL MAKE SLATE

Chicagoans at Biloxi, Miss., Break Over Head of Council Finance Committee.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)

Biloxi, Miss., April 20.—(Special.)—The Chicago committee of aldermen split in two factions tonight and each side will frame a separate slate of committees for the city council. Beginning tomorrow the Democrats and Republicans will meet in different parts of the hotel.

The crux of the fight was the chairmanship of the finance committee. It was the first time in the history of the non-partisan organization of the council that the slate making committee had broken.

The Democrats charge the break was due to the partnership of their opponents. The Democrats wanted to retain Ald. John A. Richter as chairman of the finance committee, while the Republicans voted to replace him with Ald. William Lippe, who is one of the slatemakers.

## Tells Democratic Plan.

"We are going ahead and make a slate on a strictly nonpartisan basis," said Ald. Chicago, who will act as chairman of the Democrats. "I'm the best man in the council who will give the important places, and I think the majority of the aldermen and the public will support us. We asked one thing, the chairmanship of the finance committee. It was refused for solely a party reason. There is no hope for a reconciliation."

The Republicans made no statements. They remained in session after the Democrats bolted.

"We can make up a slate just as quickly as they can," remarked Ald. Lippe.

## Break Comes After Ultimatum.

Earlier in the afternoon the Democrats delivered their ultimatum. The committee then reconvened at 7:30 o'clock to-night.

"If we let you have Richter," said one of the Republicans, "what will you give us in return?"

"We are not going to make this a matter of barter and trade," replied the Democrats. "Give us Richter unconditionally or else we quit." This was refused, and the Democrats left at once.

"Richter can be the only possible choice on a nonpartisan basis," said Ald. Wolkowicz, Democrat. "The Republicans say this is a bipartisan committee; they seem to forget the Municipal Voters' league slogan. The men on our slate will be chosen according to experience and ability." Ald. Henry P. Bergen, the other Democrat, made the same promise.

The Republicans have been pending every effort to put a man of their party at the head of the finance committee. They offered to make Ald. Berger head of local transportation in return for his vote. Thompson's Wishes Disregarded.

Ald. Stitt, Lippe, and Fisher are the Republican slatemakers. Stitt and Lippe were candidates for the head of finance, and Mayor-Elect Thompson is known to have favored Ald. Lawley for the place. Only Lippe name was proposed, however, and a dozen successive ballots showed three, for him and three for Richter.

The Democrats taunted their Republican colleagues with the fact that they disregarded Mr. Thompson's wishes.

"If you wish to show your party allegiance," they said, "why don't you vote for the man Thompson wants?"

"Mr. Thompson is not the whole party," was the reply. "We are entitled to name the man who shall fill so important a position."

## BOLT MRS. YOUNG IN CIVIC PARADE

School Engineers Refuse to March Under Banner of Superintendent.

## WATER WAGON IN LINE?

Engineers in the public schools are to march in the property parade incident to the funeral of Mayor-elect William Hale Thompson next Monday, but not in the school section of the procession. According to Walter B. Cadwell, engineer of the State High school, the reason of the engineers for marching alone is that they do not wish to march behind the banner of Mrs. Elia Piag Young.

"We don't intend to march behind a woman," said Cadwell, yesterday. "If it was Secretary Larson or John D. Shoop, we would go with the school division. As it is, however, we shall march alone."

William Stachrach, chairman of the slates for the public schools, announced there will be twelve school floats. One of them will be a printing plant in action. A model office also will be shown. Another float will be devoted to the "Three R's."

Other floats will include the Lane Technical High school band, floats showing forge work, wireless telegraph, a machine shop, a wood shop, girls making hats, girls cooking doughnuts, and students doing gymnastic stunts.

## 'PEACEFUL VALLEY' CHOSEN TO HANG IN COUNCIL ROOM.

Municipal Art Commission Picks California Landscape by Edgar Payne as Thirtieth Selection.

A landscape of "Peaceful Valley" is to adorn the council chamber. The commission for the encouragement of local art met in the Palette and Chisel club yesterday and bought Edgar Payne's colorful scene of southern California. It is the thirtieth painting purchased by the commission, which is made up of Lawton S. Parker, W. Victor Higgins, Wallace L. De Wolf, Wilson Irvine, William O. Goodman, Frank G. Logan, and Frank A. Werner.

## CITY SUES SURFACE LINES TO RUN CARS ON KEDZIE.

Corporation Counsel Seeks to Force Traction Company to Operate All Trains South to Sixty-third.

The corporation counsel's office yesterday brought suit against the Chicago surface lines to compel the latter to run cars south on Kedzie avenue as far as Sixty-third street, instead of stopping three out of four cars at Forty-seventh street after 9 p. m.

The suit alleges that the council order commanding the car companies to run through to Sixty-third street has never been complied with.

## TREAT PIMPLES AND REDNESS WITH POSLAM

Why try to hide Pimples and Facial Eruptions? Why under the Appli Poslam and drive them away. Poslam supplies precisely the curative influence so soothing to inflamed, irritated skin.

Itching stops. Relief is immediate. Undue redness is removed overnight. Thousands know that nothing can compare with Poslam in quickly healing Eczema, Acne, Herpes, Itch, Pimples, Itch, Sore Scalp and all skin diseases. Your druggist sells Poslam. For free sample write to Emergency Laboratories, 32 West 50th Street, New York.

Poslam is good for toilet and bath, medicated with Poslam; 25 cents and 15 cents.

## Star made shirts

SEE the Susquehanna silks—

a new pattern in

woven stripes;

very attractive for

carefully dressed

men.

This is a special

showing of silk

shirts never before offered for

less than \$5.00; here at

Better get in on this.

Maurice L Rothschild

Southwest Corner Jackson and State

## COMMUNITY GARDENING BOOSTED BY THE PUBLIC.

Supt. Calley of Department of Public Welfare Announces He Is Receiving Much Encouragement.

James W. Calley, superintendent of employment of the department of public welfare, announced yesterday that he is receiving much encouragement in the promotion of community gardening in Chicago along lines which have been advocated by The Tribune.

"We have tracts of from five to fifteen acres which we can put at the disposal of cooperative gardening groups in neighborhoods in all parts of the city, regardless of whether the people are poor or well to do," said Mr. Calley.

"The promotion of gardening means the development of a healthy, out of door spirit. Where the people are poor, we will even plow the land for them, if it is within reasonable distance of our headquarters, but where people can afford to do this work themselves we can hardly be asked to do it. The advice of our gardeners, however, will be free to everyone."

## Speaking of paragraphs, let us quote the last paragraph of a letter written by one of our clients to a firm who inquired about us:

"They have the organization and give the attention. They rank A-1 in the advertising business. You are to be congratulated if they consider your proposition a good one."

## George Batten Company

Advertising

Commercial and Commercial Bank Building

New York CHICAGO (Bones)

## TREAT PIMPLES AND REDNESS WITH POSLAM

Why try to hide Pimples and Facial Eruptions? Why under the Appli Poslam and drive them away. Poslam supplies precisely the curative influence so soothing to inflamed, irritated skin.

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Poslam is good for toilet and bath, medicated with Poslam; 25 cents and 15 cents.

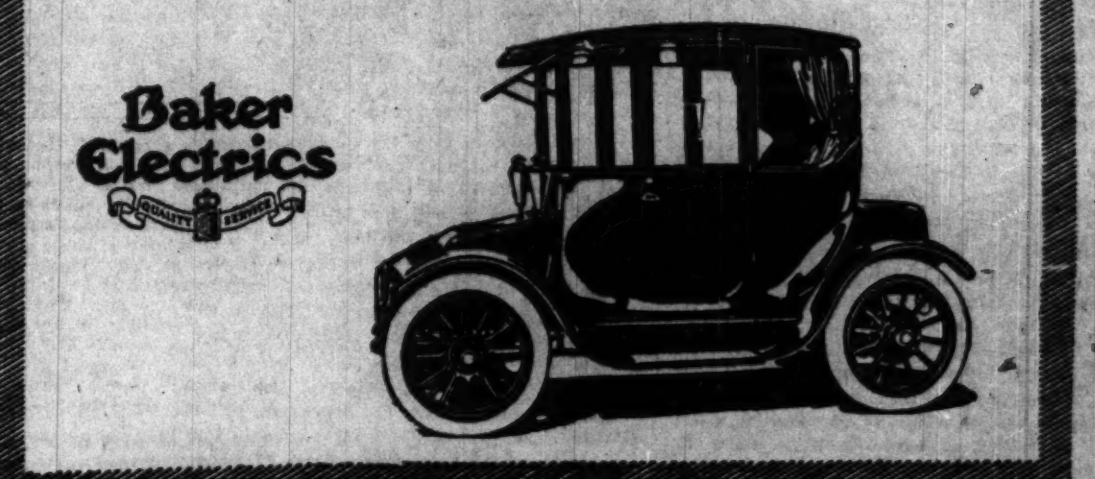
## THE LIGHT BAKER ELECTRIC COUPE

**\$2475**

Weights a half-ton less than the heavy electrics. Speed: 23 miles per hour. Mileage: 75 to 85 miles per battery charge. Climbs any hill at unusual speed. The most convenient, cleanest, most dependable and least expensive type of luxurious transportation to be had,—and at a price far below that of any other electric coupe, of established high quality.

The Baker Double Drive Brougham \$3000  
The Baker Roadster \$2000

Baker Electric Sales Company  
2530 Michigan Boulevard  
Telephone Calumet 5630



## CAT'S PAW RUBBER HEELS

What qualities do you look for—and expect in a rubber heel?

Comfort, surely—the result of rubber of real resiliency—the kind of rubber that you can rely upon for great durability.

Then again you want safety—positive protection against slipping on wet sidewalks and icy surfaces.

That Foster Friction Plug—Prevents Slipping

It stands between millions of people and dangerous, slippery sidewalks. It makes Cat's Paw Heels wear longer because placed right where the jar and wear comes.

If you gave us your own specifications to produce for you a pair of custom made heels to your individual order, we couldn't make a heel more satisfactory in every way than the pair of Cat's Paw Cushion Rubber Heels you get from any dealer or repair man for only 50c—black or tan.

The name is easy to remember. The heels are easy to find. There are no holes to track mud and dirt. Yet they cost no more than the ordinary kind.

Better get a pair today.

FOSTER RUBBER COMPANY

105 Federal Street, Boston, Mass.

Do you have weak ankles? Then you need the Foster Orthopedic Heel which gives that extra support where needed. Especially valuable to policemen, women, conductors, floor walkers and all who are on their feet a great deal. The attached of your dealer—or sent postpaid upon receipt of 50c and outline of your heel.

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## ROOSEVELT BARES POLITICAL SECRETS AT SYRACUSE LIBEL TRIAL.

## COLONEL TELLS OF COLLUSION OF TWO PARTIES

Describes Tactics Used by Barnes et Al. in Running New York State.

(Continued from first page.)

the people's capacity to rule, fought against the franchise tax bill, protested against the retirement of Lou Payne as superintendent of insurance, argued that corporations had a right to contribute to both parties and must be protected by the Republican organization, and that Mr. Barnes changed his attitude on the Agnew-Hart poolroom bill of 1908.

**FITS BARNES ON DEFENSIVE.**  
For the time at least Col. Roosevelt had forced Barnes to the defensive and was doing his able best to make it happen. That Barnes, not Roosevelt, was on trial. He succeeded in doing because of the ruling that he had a right to testify concerning his conversations with Mr. Barnes—a ruling which seems to open wide the doors of evidence and to give the colonel an opportunity to spread before the jury old scandals as well as political intrigues that have never seen the light of day.

There is to be no quarter now. All thought of that is past and Col. Roosevelt's counsel are going to do their best to get into evidence as a pillar of their case the Hayne report on the Republican organization control of Albany county and city, a report which speaks of enormous graft from state printing and of other matters which are far from savory.

**IVINS PUTS UP LOSING FIGHT.**  
How William M. Ivins, Mr. Barnes' attorney, whose address to the jury this morning was such a masterpiece of simplicity and courtesy that scores of people crowded to him with congratulations, fought to block Col. Roosevelt from straying backward through the years, sought to prevent the colonel's record from getting before the jury, fought to withhold those amazing conversations, will be remembered for many years.

But it was a losing fight. Justice Andrews always smiling but firmly shattered Mr. Ivins' objections, declared the defendant was entitled to tell about the conversations with Barnes and so let Col. Roosevelt drive home his point, that Barnes was a "frank advocate" of "efficient" corporation contributions, that Barnes believed in boss rule, and that Barnes had admitted that there was always the possibility of a combination of organization Republicans and organization Democrats acting together to defeat some unwelcome measures.

**Colonel Founds Points Home.**  
You can imagine how Col. Roosevelt sprang at his opportunity. How he sometimes outsped the guidance of counsel and put questions himself to opposing counsel and to the jury, how he framed and delivered when checked by objection or the justice's uplifted hand.

How he leaned toward the jury and seemed to take them into his confidence; how he dwelt upon Barnes' practical point of view and his own championship of the high moralities; how his talent for the spoken word fairly soared; how, in short, he appeared to enjoy the whole affair.

And then there was the contrast, William Barnes only a few feet away, angry to the heart if ever a man was; sometimes shaking his head in seeming amazement at the colonel's statements; sometimes smiling sarcastically; sometimes lifting heavy eyebrows in utter scorn.

**Was Witness for Barnes.**  
Col. Roosevelt took the stand at the beginning of the afternoon session, fairly beaming upon justice, jurors, lawyers, everybody within hearing purview.

Under the sure guidance of John M. Bowers, his senior counsel, he recited rapidly the main episodes of his crowded life. For a few minutes he was witness for plaintiff.

"Did you write the article about and in connection with Mr. Barnes?" asked Mr. Ivins.

"I did," snapped the colonel, and the last word was delivered with hammering emphasis.

Then he became his own witness, gave his full name and address, his age (56), and checked at the query:

"A wife and six children," he shot out, all teeth revealed, amusement working in his face.

**Describes His Early Life.**  
He described all his early life, and got as far in his public career as the Spanish war.

Mr. Ivins, keenly alert to forestall his possible revelations, objected that the operations of the "Rough Riders" in Cuba were scarcely relevant to the case at trial. Mr. Bowers, already preparing for more "Rough Rider" tales, came to the battle of San Juan hill.

"We moved forward," said the colonel, with blinding eagerness, "to the Spanish line at Guantánamo. Our regiment moved along the ridge road and the regular regiments along the valley roads."

"O. I. object," interrupted Mr. Ivins.

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## Defendant and Plaintiff in Barnes-Roosevelt \$50,000 Political Libel Suit on Trial in Syracuse



THEODORE ROOSEVELT

WILLIAM BARNES

with an accent of weariness. "What has the fact that the 'Rough Riders' moved along a ridge got to do with this case?"

Justice Andrews smiled, and the colonel ran on with more of the war.

Again Mr. Ivins injected that weary note into his marvelous voice and, and waited to know what difference it made if men were killed and wounded on all sides of Col. Roosevelt.

The court said the fact was sufficiently established, and then the colonel came to the point of the case for the government, the "Rough Riders" in Cuba, and from that moment friendship ceased and fireworks began to explode.

"Do you know the plaintiff in the case, Mr. Barnes?" asked Mr. Bowers. "I do," the colonel replied quickly and emphatically. "My first distinct remembrance of him was when I was running for governor. He was chairman of some committee or other at headquarters in the old Fifth Avenue hotel. I saw him often after I was elected governor."

"Did you have conferences with Mr. Barnes after you were elected governor?"

"A larger number with him than with any other organization leader except Mr. Platt and Mr. Odell, and I think more with Mr. Barnes than with either. We conferred about myself and Senator Platt, then the leader of the organization. We discussed both legislative and executive matters, matters that were an issue between me and Senator Platt."

**Jurors Listen for Reply.**  
"Explain," said Mr. Bowers, sarcastically. Right here the jurors began to lean forward, to give their eyes on the colonel, anxious not to miss a syllable of the ex-president's recollections.

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## Wrong Colors Irritating.

*Alfred Russell*

(Copyright, 1915, By Lillian Russell.)

**S**URROUND yourself as nearly as possible with cheerful and soothing colors. They will have a favorable effect upon you. If the colors are discordant and irritating, you will be under an adverse influence. Enter a room that is papered and decorated in harsh and irritating shades and you will feel the influence of those colors. Wear a gown that is not "your color" and you cannot escape irritation. Even the sight of another woman in unbecoming colors is irritating. What if the sky were bright red or if the grass were of a similar color? The green in the covering of the earth and the blue in the canopy over head are naturally the most soothing colors for each. If they were suddenly changed to red that color would prove exceptionally disturbing. You bring about an equally disturbing influence when you surround yourself with the wrong colors.

## Lillian Russell's Answers.

**MATILDA:** There is no harm in using powder for your face if you use a good grade of rice powder. It is best to apply cold cream before putting on the powder. Hot water does not cause facial wrinkles. It should be used with a good, pure, white, bland soap—one free from strong alkalis and perfumes—to remove dirt from the face. The skin will thus be made soft and elastic.

**GWENDOLYN:** Medical attention should be sought at once if you have pink eyes in catarrh of the eye due to a microbe. Dieting and constitutional improvement will not be converted to others.

**MRS. W. L. S.:** I suggest your consulting a physician before trying any of the exercises for reducing the neck. Enlargement of the thyroid gland is nearly always an indication of scrofula. Dieting and constitutional improvement will not be converted to others.

**Did you transform yourself from an ugly duckling by a beauty trick?** Write and tell me what that beauty trick was. "The Tribune" will pay \$1 for every letter published. Address Lillian Russell, Chicago Tribune.

**Does it and local cold wet cloths will help.** Food that does not require cooking is best. A fast for a week or two followed by a milk diet or a diet partly of raw food will hasten results. Drink lots of water and take exercise in the open air.

**DIMPLES:** Why do you want to reduce your face? Don't you want to retain your youth as long as you can? There is nothing more youthful than a round, plump face glowing with health. If you work at your face trying to reduce it you are liable to make the cheeks flabby and saggy.

## BRIGHT SAYINGS OF CHILDREN



"The Tribune" will pay \$1 for each childish saying printed. The stories may be sent in either by children or their parents. The only condition is the story told must never have been printed in any magazine or paper. It is not possible to acknowledge or return unsolicited contributions. Address Bright sayings to Auntie Bee, "Tribune," Chicago.

Alfred and Carl, who were to sleep with their papa, were told to say their prayers aloud. Alfred said his prayers first, after which his father said: "Now, Carl, you say yours." Little Carl replied, "Mine's the same as his."

**MRS. D. E. MASON,** 3221 Wilson avenue, Chicago. A woman took her little son, Robby, to the corner store for a soda. An old friend of the family, but a stranger to Robby, walked up to them while they were waiting and chatted a few minutes with the mother. After bidding them good-by and walking out of the store, imagine the mother's embarrassment and the amusement of the patrons when inquiring Robby piped out in no soft, "Mamma, what is the woman's name? I want to tell her."

**ARTHUR BISHOP,** 1224 Second avenue, North, Port Dodge, Ia. My 4 year old cousin who was used to riding in a buggy was taking his first automobile ride. A large dog rushed out and barked at the automobile and he said, "What are you barking at? What are you barking at? What are you barking at?"

**MRS. F. H. DUVEN,** 2222 South Elston avenue, Chicago. A neighbor of Florence's took a great fancy to the 3 year old mink and when a new baby arrived it was named for her. Florence was informed of this, and with a winning smile she said, "Oh, how I wish I were a mink, for I am sure she gets my age!"

## Love Letters

**DORIS BLAKE SAYS:** "The difference between a popular and unpopular person is in the corners of the mouth—whether they are worn up or down."

**Outlook Was Reversed.** "Dear Wife of mine, I am 19 years old in his cradle; like a kitten, he has barely opened his eyes to the world yet. Probably, you, his wife, are not even born, but you will be some day, and when you read this letter it's not a mother-in-law letter to her daughter-in-law—it's a woman who is telling something to another woman."

"I've been married four years now. The first two years was one continuous flash of light and fun and happiness and joy. I reckon I was having too good a time, and I did love to dance and laugh and be joyful. I reckon I forgot what woman was meant to be primarily, and so I just played and enjoyed in my splendid youth and health and vigor."

"When other brides become mothers—I pitied them! Think of that, little wife of my big son, I pitied them! I didn't know enough to envy them and emulate them. I regarded each one of my months of preparation to be worthy and ready, and the early months of care for the tiny son or daughter as so much wasted time for which they should be pitied and recompensed."

"I shut my eyes willfully to the things I refused to know. Once it aches me to think of it, now—I saw the boy, my husband, take up the small daughter of my dearest friend and hold her and look at her. But I blushed myself; told myself it was not so—couldn't be so. It couldn't! How could a man want such a helpless small creature as that little daughter was?"

"Dear little girl wife of my boy, I discovered when almost too late, that he did love the little things and he did want some of his own—but I wouldn't see it. I could give it to him from my own pleasure, and I might die! Rather pitiable my selfishness, I see now."

"So, I had fear, dread, and my vanity screamed to me to recognize it and to remember that I'd been a good man for a year of my life."

"My husband detected the selfishness and the vanity and saw what he thought was absolute heartlessness. And his disgust, the disgust of a good man for a foolish woman, grew and grew, till we were drifting so very far apart. We were each heading straight for the nasty, sharp, cutting rocks of divorce."

"Then the miracle happened. We skirted off the divorce cliff and floated safely into our own little harbor. Just the thought of the coming of my little son killed all the frivolity in me, but not the sweet, wholesome gaiety, and laughter. It made me happier. Little wife not yet born, have I made it plain."

## CASCARETS KEEP BOWELS REGULAR AND CURE COLDS

No headache, sour stomach, bad cold or constipation by morning.

Get a 10-cent box. Colds—whether in the head or any part of the body—are quickly overcome by urging the liver to action and keeping the bowels free of poison. Take Cascarets to-night and you will wake up with a clear head and no doubt you will wonder what became of your cold. Cascarets work while you sleep; they cleanse and regulate the stomach, remove the sour, undigested food and foul gases, take the excess bile from the liver and carry off the constipated waste matter and poison from the bowels. Remember the quickest way to get rid of colds is one or two Cascarets at night to cleanse the system. Get a 10-cent box at any drug store. Don't forget the child. They relish this Candy Cascarets and it is often all that is needed to drive a cold from their little systems.

## FLICKERINGS from FILM LAND

by KITTY KELLY



CECIL B. DE MILLE and EDGAR SELWYN DISCUSSING A SCENE IN "THE ARAB"

## Kitty Starts on Desert Film Trip.

(CORRESPONDENCE.) LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 15.—And now it's "All aboard the camel." That is the very last line of a special I'm going to special on.

Tonight the Laika company, a hundred strong, speaking of people and considerably stronger, speaking also of animals, sets forth into the desert for the purpose of getting some special scenes for the big production of "The Arab," which is in process of pictorial construction, under the direction of Cecil B. De Mille and the acting of Edgar Selwyn, at the Hollywood studio.

Los Angeles is departed from in a special train of six cars, conveying the players, four gamels, a herd of donkeys, and one of goats. Among the more distinguished players in the party are Edgar Selwyn, Margaret Mayo, who is Mrs. Selwyn, Mr. and Mrs. Cecil B. De Mille, his daughter, her brother, and Gertrude Robinson, from Famous Players, who has the leading woman's role.

The train will travel through the night over the Southern Pacific to Brawley, its destination, which will reach in the morning, and then will begin the business of camel cavalcade.

The exact spot which the "advance agent" has selected for the business of stage setting is about twelve miles inland, over trackless sand minus all vegetation, down in an old lake bed, 200 feet below the sea level at low tide. Here it will be a matter of getting the camel caravan of course to the temperature of 140 degrees.

All of the travel won't be by camel.

## Children Love It—Don't Deny Them

Dentists affirm its helpfulness to teeth and gums. Doctors attest its aid to appetite and digestion.

Give the kiddies all they want. Use it yourself—regularly. Keep it always on hand.

Cultivate the saving instinct with the United Profit-Sharing Coupons around each package, good toward high-grade merchandise.

Have you seen "Wrigley's Mother Goose"—newest jingle book—28 pages in colors?

(Here is a sample verse and illustration)

There was an old Spear-woman lived in a shoe—For her many young hopefuls she knew what to do! She made them most happy with WRIGLEY'S for all—It kept them in trim at a cost very small!

The "Wrigley Spearmint" want you to see all their quaint antics in this book, free! Write for it today to

WM. WRIGLEY JR. CO., 1207 Keshen Bldg., Chicago

## THE TRIBUNE COOK BOOK

BY JANE EDDINGTON

All recipes have been scientifically tested by Miss Eddington with current market materials and are indexed by her.

## Gluten as Factor.

It rightly made and fresh, gluten bread is nutty and delicious, and for this reason we do not need to waste sympathy upon people who have to eat it. We may sympathize for other reasons. The gluten is the "meat of the wheat." Its presence is needed in any bread dough, as it is this which makes the distinct bread making quality. We can spare it in pie crust and cake, because there it may toughen the product. In bread it is stretched and worked to give elasticity to the loaf.

It is undoubtedly a mistake for any one who cannot make all sorts of good breads with patent flour to attempt to make any gluten bread, even the simplest. But the doctors usually say, and it is reasonably true, that it may be used with good results in any recipe for ordinary flour which yields a satisfactory product. The statement that it should be used just like any white flour probably should always be modified by the statement, "Use a little less of it." But I am no authority on this subject. Some authorities fall back on the direction, "Follow directions on package."

One has to be a good deal of a chemist to be able to say confidently just what is the composition of any ordinary flour, and gluten is like others in this respect.

**Gluten Muffins.** Follow the ordinary muffin recipe, except for the sweetening, using scant cups of the gluten flour. One egg, one cup of milk or butter, half cream, two scant cups of gluten flour, two teaspoons of baking powder if this is to be used instead of hydrochloric acid, a little salt, and two tablespoons of melted butter. Bake in muffin tins in hot oven. Have muffin time hot when putting in dough, which should be well out and blended finally.

## The Gardener at Work

Answers to Queries.

**RS. F. K. RIDLEY:** Constant vigilance is needed to keep roses free from pests. One authority says there is nothing better than brushing every day and using a light spray of water. Sulphur-tobacco soap is a wash for roses trees. Nicotine or one of the patent tobacco preparations will kill aphids, green fly, and red spider, and prevent them from doing so much mischief. Watch them.

**Delay D.** After your anales is through blooming this out the straggling growth and repeat. Set it in a half shaded place during the summer, water, and see that it makes growth. The wood should be well ripened in the fall. After cold weather comes keep the evergreen stakes half dormant by placing in a cool, dull lighted cellar or pit and bring it out when you want to start the bloom. The Ghent or deciduous anales may have a touch of frost without injury and should be kept cool until winter.

**Free J.** Start your canna now in pots or lay them in a pile sand or ash, after which they can be grown in pots until late in May, when it is time to set out.

**Fee Fani:** The Burpee-Spencer sweet peas are justly famous. The Wedgewood is a fine light blue. But all the strains are not limited to the peas. The gardeners grow. Home seedmen can be trusted. The large flowering and Unwin types includes every color known.

## Fashions from London

By Bessie Ascough



Child's dress of two contrasting materials, the striped and the plain.

**LONDON.**—(Special Correspondence.)—Pictorial effects are much sought after in children's clothes, and the accompanying sketch of a child's dress in striped and plain materials is one of the prettiest models I have seen for some time. The overdress was a loose straight affair, its two sides caught directly under each arm by novelty buttons of the plain material. The cuffs and collar of the striped overdress were of white piping and the sleeves ended abruptly at the elbow line. It was the essence of simplicity and at the same time it embodied every element of effectiveness.

Colored linens are being largely used, but there is not much hint of the past shades which were so popular in the winter. Rainbow hues are the newest shades. Of course, women are not taking these up so much for themselves here, considering the devastating effects of the war, but they seem to consider that in the case of their children it is not wise to dress them too soberly.

Where the dress itself is not so bright, colored embroidery is brought to bear on it, cheerfulness being thus incorporated. One particularly charming model on this order was the softest little frock imaginable: rose pink linen for the overdress. The straps over the shoulder, the belt, and the pockets were all hand embroidered and showed off stunningly against a sheer and much befrilled blouse of fine batiste.

Again, a colored linen frock makes up well when trimmed with white soutache and worn over an underblouse of white muslin or batiste.

## MARION HARLAND'S HELPING HAND

Wants Some Pets Around.

"Wants Some Pets Around." I live so far out on the prairie it is lonely. I write to you because you would like to have some pets around. He loves animals. He longs for a bird and goldfish. He is saving his pennies to buy the canary and goldfish. He can't afford to buy the fish bowl or bird cage. I ask if there is some one who has an aquarium or cage she no longer wants, to give my boy? He has been for all these months talking and wishing for his fish and bird. Of course, he can only buy a female bird; a singer costs too much. The fish are 5 cents apiece. He thinks he can buy them himself.

**"MRS. M. L."** The mother gives a city address to which replies looking to the accomplishment of the coveted and may be sent. I hope fervently that the longing and saving of the country boy may be rewarded by the kind hearted readers of the Tribune. Bird and fish are innocent playthings and companions for a growing lad. Can our juniors come to the help of our boy member?

**Would Borrow Crochet Samples.** "If somebody in the Cornet has a few discarded crochet books she is not using, I would be glad to receive them, and I would take good care of and return them. I am taking up crocheting and any book like to have books to copy the samples."

**"MRS. M. L."** A reasonable and modest request which is pretty certain to be answered by sympathetic fancy workers. The queries address is in our books.

**Boy Wants a Violin.** "I received a card last week about a violin from Mrs. E. saying if my wife would call she could have a violin for our little boy. The card came on his birthday, and we were more than delighted with the good news. As the mother was unable to go, I went to call on Mrs. E. who was a motherly old lady. She had thought my son to be a cripple (which I did not state in my letter) and of a poor family. We are not rich by any means."

**Not Able to Buy Music.** "A young friend living near our home who is a cripple is trying to learn to play the violin. He would be most thankful for a piano or a violin. His parents are poor and he is not able to buy music. It is a bright fellow and has learned a lot of notes from books. He would play many happy hours with his music, as he has a lot of doors like other children. He is away from town and has little money. If you will forward the music to me I will send it to him, as I supply him with papers often."

**Mrs. C. C. C.** There is not a shadow of a chance of making a mistake here. The boy wants violin music is a cripple and his parents cannot afford to buy the music. I am more sorry than I can express that the lot of music offered a few weeks ago had left our keeping before we heard of him. I am asking now that some one should for him. The neighbor is an active member of the H. H. C. and gives hearty proof of the H. H. C. I hold the address.

## AMUSEMENTS

**COLISEUM NOW**  
DOORS OPEN ONE HOUR EARLIER  
For Short Season Ending Sun. Night, May 1  
**CIRCUS**  
and Tremendous Spectacle  
**Solomon and the Queen of Sheba**  
Biggest Production in the World

**LIFE**  
Auditorium 1000 Seats at \$1.00  
Next Sunday Mat.: Seats Selling  
**PAVLOWA**  
PRICES: 50c to \$2.50  
**OLYMPIC** LAST 6 TIMES  
Chaucer "The Heart of OLCOTT Paddy Whack"

**"Along Came Ruth"**  
N. B. Prices—Best Seats \$1.00  
GEO. COHAN'S GRAND LAST 5 MAT.  
COHAN & HARRIS GREAT PLAY

**"ON TRIAL"**  
LAST WEEK—LAST TIME APRIL 24  
NEXT SUNDAY—Over Morocco will Present  
**JANE COWL** in "The Songbird"  
By FREDERICK L. BRONSON  
GRANDS NOW ON SALE

**ILINOIS** LAST 5 MATINEES  
GREAT THREE STAR COMEDY  
**JULIA SANDERSON** LAST NIGHT  
**DONALD BRIAN** MAY 1  
**JOSEPH CANTHORN** MAY 1  
in the Great Musical Comedy  
**THE GIRL FROM UTAH**

**POWERS' LAST 5 MATINEES** TODAY  
Best acting and play of season.—Post  
**ELSIE FERGUSON** in "OUTCAST"  
"Miss Fergusson's" is a play  
which has been a success in every  
city in the world.

**BLACKSTONE** MAT. TODAY  
LAST 2 WEEKS  
**CYRIL MAUDE**  
"GRUMPY"  
Best acting and play of season.—Post

**"CUBS"** Both eligible for  
PITTSBURGH  
BREATH AT READING'S  
It takes years of work and study to create  
a big league club—SEE THE "CUBS" MAY  
CORT \$1.00 MATINEE TODAY

**KEEP MOVING**  
Herbert Cortell—May Yokes—George Parsons  
Drops a Shot. May 1. No Higher.  
COLUMBIA In Loop Twice Daily  
ED. LEE WROTH—GILBERT GILLES  
New Original Screenplays. Princess Dances  
New Columbia Burlesques

**TOO MANY COOKS** Nothing Else So Funny  
PRINCESS: \$1.00 Mat. 50c

**GARRICK—Pop. Mat. Today**  
ARISTON STEVENS and his  
"DANCING AROUND" with  
AL JOLSON in a "Wine" Co. of 1915

**SOUZA AND HIS BAND**  
His Nights and Week, and his  
beautiful SHIRAZI MONGOL  
Corner of the Great Palace  
FOUR GREAT STARS OF THE  
On Sale at The High Jackson and

**McVICKER'S "Everybody"**  
The Debutantes  
Princesses and other  
extravaganza  
Coning May 3—SINGER'S

**GREAT NORTHERN Hippodrome**  
WHERE YOU SEE THE BIG ACTS FIRST  
MUSIC, ROYALTY, A DOZEN  
HIPPODROME ACTS  
SOUZA AND HIS BAND

**WILL GIVE Missionary**  
A drama showing mission  
will be presented under the  
the Women's Foreign Mission  
of the First Methodist Episco  
Oak Park at the church  
at 4 o'clock. The drama  
by Miss Gertrude Strawick.  
Years a missionary in China.

**Plan Baby Show at May**  
One of the events to be held  
Festival, Blumark Garden, Ma  
will be a "baby show" every  
from 2 to 5 p. m. during the  
festival.  
Henry E. Carr, chairman of  
show, expects to see great  
achieved during the ten days  
trial.

## MUSIC

BY RONALD WEBSTER

one of the most universal  
numbers in the entire field  
of music. And—  
many profess the deepest in  
I have a suspicion that they  
might not to enjoy it when it is  
presented on any program, no  
more welcome to the heart of  
music as a profession  
for it is responsible for  
difficulties tragically than any other  
music.

Thus it was with trepidation  
that on the program of the  
"Teach" chorus "Polonaise from  
M. Chormann." In this  
Polonaise at Orchestra hall were  
a pleasant disappointment. Mr.  
Chormann-Chormann sang it as  
written for her. The dimly  
the two artists music seemed mad  
to overcome. As might have  
been, it brought down the house  
and the artists might have paid  
and wisely chose a because of G  
an actors.

The program of the teachers  
was summary and diverse. The  
of course, a number of part  
sung by the teachers in a piece.  
The chorus is, frankly, not on  
most missed in Chicago. It  
quainted only a little more than  
and it is not unattractively a little  
if possessed, however, man  
voices and an industrious leader  
H. Robinson, who will doubtless  
with B.

Three part songs in the second  
the program were pretty things,  
respectively "They were" Beethoven  
by German. "The Little Brown  
Girl" by Beach, and "The Old  
Baby" by Lynes. All of the  
human interest" songs of all  
or whimsical appeal. As such they  
sang them and made them appeal.

"The Italian Serenade" of Be  
sung by Edward Clarke, a "vari  
teresting education, was no  
teresting or beautiful.  
In "Lily" the Chorus Hos  
Gaul, "Lily" Chorus, Miss  
Parrell, soprano, was given an  
nity to display a smooth and  
voice of great volume but of  
quality. Mr. Clarke also sang  
autumn.

The orchestral numbers were  
largely chosen for a concert of  
ture. Mr. Walfrid Singer, who  
does not say any serious claim to  
"Director of the Chicago City  
Orchestra," as printed in the  
must be a wise maker of pop  
grams. His orchestra of twenty  
its work admirably.

A recital of wholly different na  
given at Central Music hall. The  
Chicago musicians, Leo Sower  
soprano, composer, who has  
with him the banner of an at  
music and Herman Feiler Jr.  
the first violin of the symphony  
tried a program of son  
of Sower, who has been  
placed him in a position where  
they have been heard at pub  
place for a year.

As might be expected, the pro  
of a serious nature. The most  
competition on it was a sonata  
opus 86, G major, which has  
been in the hands of the  
D'Indy is accused of being  
too "brassy," and this particu  
led to make intellectual dis  
strating for the common run  
of the audience. It is a sona  
of Cesar Franck's sonata  
in piano. However, another  
word of appreciation from the  
listener may be that D'Indy  
D'Indy was not only the mode  
of harmony but the idiom of  
every school.

Much of the interest in the son  
its admirable presentation by M  
by and Mr. Feiler. It is just po  
the interest of the former in  
music and his own venture into  
trials of Debussy and Loeffer  
and D'Indy's ideas.  
However, peculiar some perso  
Mr. Sowerby's own writings to  
not call at his playing of the  
Mr. Feiler did his part of th  
the same spirit of understand  
one was beautiful almost alwa  
kept in tune.

A Bach sonata No. 2, A m  
minimally, a Bach sonata  
completed the evening.

**STUDEBAKER** Now  
Management Jones, Lintick & Schaefer  
DANIEL, FROHMAN, HARRIS  
**The Eternal City**  
With Pauline Frederick—Last 5 MAT.  
World's Greatest PHOTO PLAY  
11 A. M.—CONTINUOUS—TODAY  
Days 2nd Night at 8:15 A. M. 1915

**JONES, LINTICK & SCHAEFER**  
**LASALLE** LAST 5 MAT.  
FAMOUS GLYN'S FETTERED  
**Three Weeks**  
Extravagant Motion Picture of "An  
World's Greatest Love Tale  
One Children Admitted

**COLONIAL** LAST 5 MAT.  
CONTINUOUS  
VAUDEVILLE  
11 A. M. TO 11 P. M.  
New Show Every Monday and Tuesday

**McVICKER'S "Everybody"**  
The Debutantes  
Princesses and other  
extravaganza  
Coning May 3—SINGER'S

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festival.  
Henry E. Carr, chairman of  
show, expects to see great  
achieved during the ten days  
trial.



## DEATH NOTICES

**ROBBINS**—Christopher O. Robbins, 40, of 1001  
Brookside, died at home, 10:30 a. m., April 19, 1918.  
Brother of John, James, Andrew, Phillip  
Robert, Mrs. Mary Clark, and Mrs. Ma  
Gorman. Funeral Thursday, April 22,  
late residence, 1418 Eldred—v. in Holy  
 Trinity church, where high mass will be cele  
brated at 10 a. m., thence by route to Mount  
Mastery cemetery.

**ROBBINS**—Harry E. Robbins, beloved  
husband of Mary E. Robbins, son of Father  
and Mrs. M. J. Robbins, formerly of  
Boston, died at home, 10:30 a. m., April 19,  
1918. Born Nov. 2, 1870. Resided 27  
Boston, Mass.; came to Chicago 1893; a  
lived on west side; pioneer settler of Chi  
cago; member of Holy Trinity church, 1418  
Eldred; resided in Chicago; engaged in real est  
ate for thirty years. Funeral Thurs  
day, April 22, at 10 a. m., to Mount Hope, by automobile,  
437 N. Sawyer—v. late residence.

**ROSEN**—Edward Rosen, beloved husband  
of Minnie, son of Hans C. Rosen and El  
sie, died at home, 10:30 a. m., April 19,  
1918. Brother of Mrs. Gladys Gilbert. Funeral

April 23, 1 o'clock, from chapel, 306  
 Midge-av., by automobiles to Mount  
 cemetery.

**OWNBIRE**—George W. Rowntree, husband  
 of Clara Leadley Rowntree, died  
 May, April 19, 1915, of pneumonia. Fur-  
 services from late home at Burlington.  
 1:30 p. m. Wednesday. Train to Burlin-  
 8:30 a. m., Soo line, 12th-st.

**SACHSEL**—Mrs. Theresa Sachsel [nee H-  
 2042 W. 21st-st., beloved mother of Ed-  
 J. Joseph W., Julia, the late William,  
 Janette Hall, Mrs. Ruth Molnar, also  
 the late G. B. Robbman, San Francisco;  
 Dr. Sundheim, Fallsdale; Rudolph H.  
 Daniel, Thurston.

[illegible]

**WASSERMAN**—Fanny Wasserman, dear loved wife of Michael Wasserman, mother of Mrs. Herman Koegel, Mrs. Bert Burns, Mrs. John Collins, and Morris Wasserman. Funeral Thursday, April 21, 1915, at 1:30 p. m., from chapel 2819 N. 4th st., by autone to Waldheim.

**WELLS**—Alexander Willis of 1121 W. 1st st., husband of the late Elizabeth, Funeral Wednesday, April 21, at 1 p. m., from chapel, 828 N. Clark st., by autone to Grand. Member of Armagh Lodge, A. F.

M., Armagh, Ireland.

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# Theater

(subject to change)

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WEST SIDE

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## CRAWFORD

Crawford Ave. near Madison St.  
TODAY—CONTINUOUS PERFORMANCE  
STARTING AT 1:30 P. M.  
DANIEL FROHMAN Presents  
**Fritzi Sche**  
IN  
*Pretty Mrs. Smith*  
**HAMLIN**

3826 to 3836 W. MADISON ST.

TONIGHT—BOB LEONARD  
and ELLA HALL, in  
'MAVIE of THE GLEN,' 3 parts  
'The New Exploit of Sains'  
No. 8.  
First Run Pathé Daily News &  
Charles Chaplin  
in a first run reprint of  
'Caught in the Cabaret,' 2 parts

"Is a Class by Itself"

EDZIE ANNEX MADE  
& KED  
The Great Experimenter  
No Part Selig, with BESSIE SYTON  
THOS. SANTSCHI—Also  
The Road 'O' Strife'—Part  
OLD 5411 W. 15TH ST.

**JACKIE SAUNDERS**  
In "REAPING THE WHEATWIND"  
**SOUTH SIDE**  
**VISTA**  
47TH AND COTT  
Combine Health  
Pleasure. In Best M  
lated Theatre in  
TONIGHT—6:45-8:20 and 9:45 P. M.  
The Famous American Star  
**JOHN BARRYMORE**  
In "Are You A Mason"  
The funniest farce ever written. Also  
PATHE WEEKLY and CRITIQUE  
Lecture by Vista Orchestra & Xylophone  
**PRESIDENT**  
TH and CALIFORNIA—Today, 7:00 to 1

graph's Most Beautiful Two Part Drama  
**The Closing of the Circle**  
 with PAUL KELLY, HARRY DAVENPORT  
 and MRS. MARY MAURICE.  
 The Third Episode of the Road of Strife  
 "THE RILYER CLUB"  
 and HEARST-BELIEU NEWS and Other  
**PANORAMA.**  
 9 PRAIRIE—Today, 2:30 and 4:00, 6:45  
 and 8:15.  
 Renowned **JULIUS STEIN**  
 the famous play in which he has sta-  
 all over the country.  
 "The Fifth Commandment"  
 acts (Honor Thy Father and Thy Mother)  
**KENWOOD**  
 47TH and KIMBARK AVE.  
 The Popular Broadway Star

VIOLA DANA  
 In "THE TUNING" - Three Parts  
 School, and First Run ADE FAIR.  
 COSMOPOLITA  
 7TH and HALSTED - Mat. and Eve.  
 ROBERT EDISON and W. A. HART  
 IN A STAGE NIGHT" - Five P.  
 "AGAINST ORDERS" - Three Parts.  
 TWO COMEDIES and SINGERS.  
 HAKESPEAR  
 ON 3RD STREET Near Ellis Ave.  
 WM. FOX  
 Presents JANE MILLER  
 "FROM THE VALLEY OF THE MIST"  
 Five Acts.











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# WHEAT SLUMPS: TRADE NERVOUS

May Future Breaks on Stop Loss Selling; Foreigners Buy New Crop Grain.

## CORN SHOWS STRENGTH

A big break in May wheat featured the opening of the wheat trade yesterday. There was stop loss selling and for a few minutes there was practically no demand, the near month falling from \$1.83 1/2 to \$1.80 1/2, the entire range for the day. Later there was buying support, and the market rallied as quickly as it declined. July was heavy, while the September was relatively strong, the buying of upwards of 600,000 bu new wheat for August-September shipment on the basis of September price stimulating the demand for the far-off month.

There was also a good demand at the exchange for the old wheat, with sales of 800,000 bu reported. Kansas City reported the Dutch government seeking four hundred thousand bushels of wheat for the far-off month. Country sales were moderate. After a nervous session prices had a little rise, rally and closing quotations were off for May, 2 1/2 c down for July, and 5 c off for September.

**Big Loss in World's Stocks.** The world's available supply showed a decrease of 7,000,000 bu. The European visible demand 3,000,000 bu and the total was 9,000,000 bu, against 11,000,000 bu a year ago. Argentine wheat continues unfavorable and there is complaint in regard to the quality of the wheat from that country. Liverpool was unchanged to 1d up, and there was reported a good demand for spot wheat, with France and Italy buying. Foreign crop conditions were favorable.

The willingness of the foreign buyers to contract new wheat on basis of September price was reported as a healthy indication. There was free buying of the September in this account. Offerings of the July were liberal and there was considerable top loss selling in July as well as in May. The trade in May was quite active at times, but the movements were erratic. Armour bought on the break and later Rosebush Grain company sold.

**Rainfall Is Unimportant.** Weather conditions were not much changed, the only precipitation of importance being in the southwest, where there is not particularly needed. More unsettled and cooler weather will prevail, according to the official predictions and reports on which indicate conditions are not serious. Reports on the progress of farm work show it to be further along than usual at this time and east of the Mississippi a large percentage of the corn crop already has been planted.

**Sales to go to store 100,000 bu.** Receipts here were 114 cars, with 60 cars inspected yesterday. Primary arrivals were 420,000 bu last year, 300,000 bu. Minneapolis sales for the week 280,000 bu for three days. Clearances for the day were 225,000 bu. Northwest receipts were 148 cars, against 108 cars a year ago. Winter wheat had 251 cars, against 227 cars a year ago.

**Corn Offerings Moderate.** Offerings of corn were moderate in spite of the weakness in wheat, and prices rallied sharply before the close on rumors of big sales for export. Final prices were 1/4 c off to 1/4 c higher. While big sales were rumored, actual sales reported here were 100,000 bu. Offerings from Illinois showed a little gain, but Iowa reports said the spring run will be small, as farmers want more than present prices. The seaboard reported a fair inquiry from abroad. Cash prices for export, final prices were 1/4 c off to 1/4 c higher. Primary arrivals were 215,000 bu, or about 200,000 bu more than a year ago. Liverpool was 1/4 c up to 1/4 c off. Argentine reports indicate considerable damage to corn, especially to quality. Charters were 225,000 bu to corn to Buffalo at 2 1/2 c and 200,000 bu to Georgian bay at the same rate.

**Oat Prices Steady.** The oat trade was fairly active and prices declined 1/4 c to 1/4 c off. The cash demand was fair, with prices 1/4 c off to 1/4 c higher. Primary arrivals were 100,000 bu, or about 100,000 bu more than a year ago. Liverpool was 1/4 c up to 1/4 c off. Argentine reports indicate considerable damage to corn, especially to quality. Charters were 225,000 bu to corn to Buffalo at 2 1/2 c and 200,000 bu to Georgian bay at the same rate.

# BOARD OF TRADE TRANSACTIONS.

RANGE OF ACTIVE FUTURES.				PRIMARY MOVEMENT.			
WHEAT.				WESTERN.			
Closing—				Received—		Shipped—	
Open.	High.	Low.	Adv.	Wheat.	Corn.	Wheat.	Corn.
May 1904.....	1.63 1/2	1.63 1/2	1.60 1/2	1.63 1/2	1.63 1/2	48,000	705,000
July 1904.....	1.63 1/2	1.63 1/2	1.59 1/2	1.59 1/2	1.59 1/2	4,000	199,000
Sept. 1904.....	1.59 1/2	1.59 1/2	1.57 1/2	1.57 1/2	1.57 1/2	4,000	210,000
Nov. 1904.....	1.57 1/2	1.57 1/2	1.55 1/2	1.55 1/2	1.55 1/2	841,000	174,000
Jan. 1905.....	1.55 1/2	1.55 1/2	1.53 1/2	1.53 1/2	1.53 1/2	27,000	63,000
Mar. 1905.....	1.53 1/2	1.53 1/2	1.51 1/2	1.51 1/2	1.51 1/2	5,000	110,000
May 1905.....	1.51 1/2	1.51 1/2	1.49 1/2	1.49 1/2	1.49 1/2	15,000	120,000
July 1905.....	1.49 1/2	1.49 1/2	1.47 1/2	1.47 1/2	1.47 1/2	34,000	92,000
Sept. 1905.....	1.47 1/2	1.47 1/2	1.45 1/2	1.45 1/2	1.45 1/2	30,000	60,000
Nov. 1905.....	1.45 1/2	1.45 1/2	1.43 1/2	1.43 1/2	1.43 1/2	58,000	107,000
Jan. 1906.....	1.43 1/2	1.43 1/2	1.41 1/2	1.41 1/2	1.41 1/2	84,000	6,000
Mar. 1906.....	1.41 1/2	1.41 1/2	1.39 1/2	1.39 1/2	1.39 1/2	4,000	6,000
May 1906.....	1.39 1/2	1.39 1/2	1.37 1/2	1.37 1/2	1.37 1/2	1,000	1,000
July 1906.....	1.37 1/2	1.37 1/2	1.35 1/2	1.35 1/2	1.35 1/2	1,000	1,000
Sept. 1906.....	1.35 1/2	1.35 1/2	1.33 1/2	1.33 1/2	1.33 1/2	1,000	1,000
Nov. 1906.....	1.33 1/2	1.33 1/2	1.31 1/2	1.31 1/2	1.31 1/2	1,000	1,000
Jan. 1907.....	1.31 1/2	1.31 1/2	1.29 1/2	1.29 1/2	1.29 1/2	1,000	1,000
Mar. 1907.....	1.29 1/2	1.29 1/2	1.27 1/2	1.27 1/2	1.27 1/2	1,000	1,000
May 1907.....	1.27 1/2	1.27 1/2	1.25 1/2	1.25 1/2	1.25 1/2	1,000	1,000
July 1907.....	1.25 1/2	1.25 1/2	1.23 1/2	1.23 1/2	1.23 1/2	1,000	1,000
Sept. 1907.....	1.23 1/2	1.23 1/2	1.21 1/2	1.21 1/2	1.21 1/2	1,000	1,000
Nov. 1907.....	1.21 1/2	1.21 1/2	1.19 1/2	1.19 1/2	1.19 1/2	1,000	1,000
Jan. 1908.....	1.19 1/2	1.19 1/2	1.17 1/2	1.17 1/2	1.17 1/2	1,000	1,000
Mar. 1908.....	1.17 1/2	1.17 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.15 1/2	1,000	1,000
May 1908.....	1.15 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.13 1/2	1.13 1/2	1.13 1/2	1,000	1,000
July 1908.....	1.13 1/2	1.13 1/2	1.11 1/2	1.11 1/2	1.11 1/2	1,000	1,000
Sept. 1908.....	1.11 1/2	1.11 1/2	1.09 1/2	1.09 1/2	1.09 1/2	1,000	1,000
Nov. 1908.....	1.09 1/2	1.09 1/2	1.07 1/2	1.07 1/2	1.07 1/2	1,000	1,000
Jan. 1909.....	1.07 1/2	1.07 1/2	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/2	1,000	1,000
Mar. 1909.....	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/2	1.03 1/2	1.03 1/2	1.03 1/2	1,000	1,000
May 1909.....	1.03 1/2	1.03 1/2	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2	1,000	1,000
July 1909.....	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	1,000	1,000
Sept. 1909.....	99 1/2	99 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	1,000	1,000
Nov. 1909.....	97 1/2	97 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	1,000	1,000
Jan. 1910.....	95 1/2	95 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	1,000	1,000
Mar. 1910.....	93 1/2	93 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	1,000	1,000
May 1910.....	91 1/2	91 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2	1,000	1,000
July 1910.....	89 1/2	89 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	1,000	1,000
Sept. 1910.....	87 1/2	87 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	1,000	1,000
Nov. 1910.....	85 1/2	85 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	1,000	1,000
Jan. 1911.....	83 1/2	83 1/2	81 1/2	81 1/2	81 1/2	1,000	1,000
Mar. 1911.....	81 1/2	81 1/2	79 1/2	79 1/2	79 1/2	1,000	1,000
May 1911.....	79 1/2	79 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2	1,000	1,000
July 1911.....	77 1/2	77 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	1,000	1,000
Sept. 1911.....	75 1/2	75 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	1,000	1,000
Nov. 1911.....	73 1/2	73 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2	1,000	1,000
Jan. 1912.....	71 1/2	71 1/2	69 1/2	69 1/2	69 1/2	1,000	1,000
Mar. 1912.....	69 1/2	69 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2	1,000	1,000
May 1912.....	67 1/2	67 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2	1,000	1,000
July 1912.....	65 1/2	65 1/2	63 1/2	63 1/2	63 1/2	1,000	1,000
Sept. 1912.....	63 1/2	63 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2	1,000	1,000
Nov. 1912.....	61 1/2	61 1/2	59 1/2	59 1/2	59 1/2	1,000	1,000
Jan. 1913.....	59 1/2	59 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2	1,000	1,000
Mar. 1913.....	57 1/2	57 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2	1,000	1,000
May 1913.....	55 1/2	55 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2	1,000	1,000
July 1913.....	53 1/2	53 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	1,000	1,000
Sept. 1913.....	51 1/2	51 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2	1,000	1,000
Nov. 1913.....	49 1/2	49 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	1,000	1,000
Jan. 1914.....	47 1/2	47 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2	1,000	1,000
Mar. 1914.....	45 1/2	45 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2	1,000	1,000
May 1914.....	43 1/2	43 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2	1,000	1,000
July 1914.....	41 1/2	41 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2	1,000	1,000
Sept. 1914.....	39 1/2	39 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	1,000	1,000
Nov. 1914.....	37 1/2	37 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2	1,000	1,000
Jan. 1915.....	35 1/2	35 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	1,000	1,000
Mar. 1915.....	33 1/2	33 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	1,000	1,000
May 1915.....	31 1/2	31 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	1,000	1,000
July 1915.....	29 1/2	29 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	1,000	1,000
Sept. 1915.....	27 1/2	27 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	1,000	1,000
Nov. 1915.....	25 1/2	25 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	1,000	1,000
Jan. 1916.....	23 1/2	23 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	1,000	1,000
Mar. 1916.....	21 1/2	21 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	1,000	1,000
May 1916.....	19 1/2	19 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	1,000	1,000
July 1916.....	17 1/2	17 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	1,000	1,000
Sept. 1916.....	15 1/2	15 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	1,000	1,000
Nov. 1916.....	13 1/2	13 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	1,000	1,000
Jan. 1917.....	11 1/2	11 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	1,000	1,000
Mar. 1917.....	9 1/2	9 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	1,000	1,000
May 1917.....	7 1/2	7 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	1,000	1,000
July 1917.....	5 1/2	5 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	1,000	1,000
Sept. 1917.....	3 1/2	3 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1,000	1,000
Nov. 1917.....	1 1/2	1 1/2	0 1/2	0 1/2	0 1/2	1,000	1,000
Jan. 1918.....	0 1/2	0 1/2	0	0	0	1,000	1,000
Mar. 1918.....	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	1,000
May 1918.....	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	1,000
July 1918.....	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	1,000
Sept. 1918.....	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	1,000
Nov. 1918.....	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	1,000
Jan. 1919.....	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	1,000
Mar. 1919.....	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	1,000
May 1919.....	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	1,000
July 1919.....	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	1,000
Sept. 1919.....	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	1,000
Nov. 1919.....	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	1,000
Jan. 1920.....	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	1,000
Mar. 1920.....	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	1,000
May 1920.....	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	1,000
July 1920.....	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	1,000
Sept. 1920.....	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	1,000
Nov. 1920.....	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	1,000
Jan. 1921.....	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	1,000
Mar. 1921.....	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	1,000
May 1921.....	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	1,000
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Nov. 1921.....	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	1,000
Jan. 1922.....	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	1,000
Mar. 1922.....	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	1,000
May 1922.....	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	1,000
July 1922.....	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	1,000
Sept. 1922.....	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	1,000
Nov. 1922.....	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	1,000
Jan. 1923.....	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	1,000
Mar. 1923.....	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	1,000
May 1923.....	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	1,000
July 1923.....	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	1,000
Sept. 1923.....	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	1,000
Nov. 1923.....	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	1,000
Jan. 1924.....	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	1,000
Mar. 1924.....	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	1,000
May 1924.....	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	1,000
July 1924.....	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	1,000
Sept. 1924.....	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	1,000
Nov. 1924.....	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	1,000
Jan. 1925.....	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	1,000
Mar. 1925.....	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	1,000
May 1925.....	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	1,000
July 1925.....	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	1,000
Sept. 1925.....	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	1,000
Nov. 1925.....	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	1,000
Jan. 1926.....	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	1,000
Mar. 1926.....	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	1,000
May 1926.....	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	1,000
July 1926.....	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	1,000
Sept. 1926.....	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	1,000
Nov. 1926.....	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	1,000
Jan. 1927.....	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	1,000
Mar. 1927.....	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	1,000
May 1927.....	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	1,000
July 1927.....	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	1,000
Sept. 1927.....	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	1,000
Nov. 1927.....	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	1,000
Jan. 1928.....	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	1,000
Mar. 1928.....	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	1,000
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 1941-A.V. 4164-TO RENT-NEW  
 California apartments; 3 rooms and  
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WOODLAND COOKING. COFFEE FRON  
South Av. 8146 2D-FRONT H  
part. I. C. ; see table, MID. 7  
LAV. 5409 - CHOICE ROOMS  
ICE REE. - FINE TABLE, PORCH  
N. LAKE. FKS. I. C. EXP.  
LAV. 5208 - DESIRABLE HO  
BUDINER PEOPLE: SUNNY FRO  
PRIV. LAV. PART. BEST TAB  
I. C. EXP. AND BEETHING BAC  
LAV. 5409 - LARGE SUNNY F  
part. best: priv. lav. also single  
table; nr. 684-21. I. C. Phone H. P. 12



THE A. M. S. - BOSTON

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**TO RENT—STORES—SOUTH.**  
**Druggists, Attention**  
**BEST LOCATIONS**  
**On South Side.**  
No. 9, cor. 55th-st., Cornell-av.,  
a new, clean and desirable place,  
in the best out of the loop business loca-  
tion in the city.  
Call on new, modern, steam heated, fireproof  
buildings.

**ALSO SUITABLE FOR**  
Haberdashery and general furnishings,  
Beauty parlor,  
Dessert or cafe,  
Tailor,  
Furrier,  
Confectionery, etc.

See agent on premises.  
W.M. T. WOOLLEY  
Main 1623. 6 N. Clark-  
FOR RENT.  
**HIGH CLASS STORE**  
NEW 8 STORY MODERN BUILDING.  
E. W. COR. INDIANA-AV. AND 87TH-  
S. W. COR. corner store; splendid location for dr.  
gins, confectionery, dry goods and notions  
and first class business; very reasonable re-  
ntment. ALSO INDEPENDENT STORE. Rent  
Complete List of Modern Stores in  
the Center of the South  
K. YOUNG & BRO., BANK FLOOR  
Marquette Bldg., Dearborn and Adams  
**McKEY & POAGUE**  
1836 EAST 47TH-ST.

**PHONE OAKLAND 4643.**

E 47th-st., steam heat.....  
E 47th-st., steam heat.....  
E 48th-st., steam heat.....  
E 49th-st., steam heat.....  
Kenwood-av., steam heat.....

**OFFICE OPEN HERE**

**NO RENT—LARGE, LIGHT STORE IN**  
the best locations on the South Side;  
Vincennes-av., intersection of two street  
rent suitable for almost any line. See  
advice here.

T. M. & T. A. NICHOLS,  
Ph. Sierawski and Wentworth-av.

**NO RENT—SILL E 30TH-ST., MODERN**  
steam heated store; good location; \$50.

**608 Prairie-av., modern steam heated at**

**HARRY WRIGHT MARGUETER**  
TO RENT-NEW STORES AND OFFICES  
W. cor. Draxel-blvd. and 47th-st.  
Suitable for any kind of business,  
4116 Lake Park-av. 17x28; steam heat  
Call - SMIITH & EMIRICK  
4111 Lake Park-av. 20x24, 1st fl., kindling  
room - 5002 S.W. 8. WABASH-AV.  
Excellent location for auto accessories or furniture.  
Special concessions until May 1.  
GORDIN, STRONG & CO. Harr. 81  
200 S. State-st.  
TO RENT-N. W. COR. 21ST-ST. AND  
Nash-av.; excellent location for drug store  
cheap rent.  
GORDON STRONG & CO. Harr. 81  
200 S. State-st.  
TO RENT-FINE LARGE STEAM HEAT  
store; good location. 334 W. 9th-st. 13 x  
28 ft. Call - ESTATE OF J.B. BUSCH  
La Salle-st. Franklin 756

**TO RENT—STORES—NORTH.**

**TO RENT—S. E. CORNER CLARK**  
Washington-st., high grade modern ad-  
dressed to architect. Call on  
CHANDLER, HILDBRETH & CO.,  
100 W. Washington-st. Mts. Cedar 11  
104 N. Clark-st. Lincoln 30

**TO RENT—** . . . . . STC

6817 N. Clark-st.,  
near Devon-av.  
GORDON STRONG & CO.,  
210 S. State-st. . . . . Harrison 82

**TO RENT—CHOICE STORES**  
on Belmont, Kermoreau, 1 blk. from Broad  
and 1st. . . \$175. . . . . 1st. REGG  
PENNEN & CO., 403 S. Broadway.

**TO RENT—1506 N. CLARK-ST. ELEG**  
ant large store, 25x50 ft., stock bu-  
ilding; an old stand for tailors. Inquire  
N. Clark-st., 1st flat. Superior 5883.

TO RENT—STORES AND PLANTS, WITH  
EQUIPMENT, FOR SALE OR RENT. SEE  
MR. YOUNG & JOHNSON, 4006 Broad-  
way.  
TO RENT—NEW STORES, 1446 DEVON-  
DALE, stove rent, \$40.  
TO RENT—E. JOHNSON, 1005 Broadway.  
TO RENT—1331 N. CLARK-ST., LA  
LIGHT STORE WITH BASEMENT  
HEATING HEAT; \$37.50. TEL. SUP. 536.  
TO RENT—PINE STORE, COR. BELLEVUE  
AND CHICAGO; commercial; rent \$40. See  
7-20. Phone Lrv. 643.  
NO RENT—GOOD LOCATION FOR  
A BATTERY, etc., near large school, car line,  
etc. Call 2-2421.  
TO RENT—STORE, 25TH ST.; G  
STAND; any business. 56 E. Chicago—W.  
TO RENT—STORES—NORTHWEST.  
TO RENT—COR. STORE.

**TO RENT—ST. MARY'S CHURCH-CONV.** Located at  
N. LaSalle & W. Madison. 600 sq. ft.; 2nd floor;  
store in new mod. bldg.; posn. main  
rent 28 per cent off.

**TO RENT—LIV. COR. STORES.** 2849-7  
W. Madison, 3700 N. LaSalle—4 yrs. mod.  
new ready. \$28; 5 min. to L. SCHWA  
re. Cent. Lncd.

**TO RENT—FINE NEW STORES**  
Data: fine location for candy and ice c  
corner butcher and grocer, drugist, etc.  
N. LaSalle and Milwaukee—av.

**TO RENT—CORNER, NEAR TRANSFER**  
3 story living room, 2nd floor, 2000 sq. ft. Annual  
rent, new brick building. Estate of J  
J. H. N. LaSalle-st., Franklin Tc.

**TO RENT—STORES FOR SALE OR LEASE**  
3 doors north of Milwaukee; ex  
location; suitable for any line. BAUE  
reform.

**TO RENT—STORE:** 1655 W. CHICAGO:  
Paulina-st.; best location on the street;

**TO RENT—** Large, bright, good for any business. **1012 N. LAFAYETTE, 3844 NORTH-AV.,** near 40th; splendid stock of furniture, fixtures, etc. **Call 819-621.**

**TO RENT—** **TWO LARGE STORES, 8** male or together. **819-621 Milwaukee**

**TO RENT—STORES—WEST.**

**TO RENT—COR. DRUG STORE, ON E** 1st-st. Maywood, Ill.; owner wishes to establish a loan or second-hand clothing store good for any business, none optional. Address **W E T F T** Tribune.

**TO RENT—** **TRANSFER CORPENS,** 1213-st. and Cagone, in Cook county, has been secured for drug store for 20 days. **Call HART & CO., Agents, 70** main Theater Bldg.

**TO RENT—** **1700 W. LAKE-ST., LA** kers, elevated transfer cor. Lake and 17th-st. **Call 819-621.**

**MURRAY WRIGHT, MARQUETTE**

TO RENT - E CORNER HARRISON  
Columbia, Store, steam heat; low  
rent; near local bus line.  
TO RENT - MURPHY & O'CONNOR, 105 N. Clark  
TO RENT - NEW, LARGE STORE, 40  
N. Dearborn, furniture and homet.  
TO RENT - NEW, LARGE STORE, 105 N. Dearborn  
TO RENT - A NEW STORE, MILWAU  
kee, near Chicago-av.; reasonable rent.  
TO RENT - HUNCO, DOYNE & CO., 5 N. La Salle  
TO RENT - STORE, COR. SAC-  
ramento and Lexington, 1911-1913  
TO RENT - NEW, large plumbing millinery  
TO RENT - NICE LIGHT STORE, 87  
N. SMALLY, 1927  
TO RENT - LGE. COR. SPQR. NR. TH  
1ST, dry basement, 2422 Van Buren St.

TO BEST STORES - SUBURB  
TO RENT - STORE, NEAR RIDGE AVE.

Lake-st. "L" and C. & N. W. Ry.  
 Barber shop, shoes, jewelry,  
 tractor, rainier, etc. hardware. DAVE  
 ALLISTER, 120 S. Ridgeland-av. To  
 call 5670.

**TO RENT—OFFICES AND STORES.**  
**Downtown.**  
**TO RENT—OFFICE SPACE AND S**  
 rooms, ad. front, 33 W. Kinzie-st. EDG  
 WENRICH & CO.  
**TO RENT—FIRST FLOOR, DESK I**  
 721 N. WINDLOW SPACE; \$12.50.  
**TO RENT—FRONT FURNISHED CP**  
 (united phone; Room 1209, 105 W  
 1st-st.  
**TO RENT—DESIRABLE SPACE FOR**  
 (united, stationery, etc. off the  
 2nd-Fl. Bldg. Apply office of bldg.  
**TO RENT—**

RENT-5TH AVE. BLDG. ONE OF 10 apt. pr. mod. furn. 1 bdr. 1 bath. \$100.00.  
 BURN-1600 MOOD PR  
 RENT-5TH AVE. BLDG. 101 S. 57  
 WAR. 10 MOD. OFFICES, NORTH  
 RENT-1010 1/2 BLDG. 101 S. 57  
 RENT-DESIABLE OFFICES, 101  
 RENT-RENTAL: MOD. CONV. PHILIP  
 RENT-1010 1/2 BLDG. 121 N. DEARBORN S.  
 RENT-PRIV. OFFICE, DESK SH  
 2 bdr. \$2 up; strong, optnl.  
 Bldg.  
 RENT-1/2 HALF FURNISHED PR  
 offer; use phone and stenc.; \$20 mo.  
 N. Dearborn-st.  
 RENT-LIGHT. COMMODITY  
 all services in well equipped suite; and  
 bdr.; all conv.  
 RENT-DESK SPACE, INCL  
 services; resu. rent. Room 1214  
 Bldg. 110 S. Dearborn-st.  
 RENT-LIGHT

RENT-CHOICE OFFICE SPACE  
Peters Wabash 354 or apply  
Weber Bldg.

RENT-LIGHT OFFICE IN MC  
high Dearborn, or Van H  
RD Hill & E. Randolph

RENT OFFICE 1218  
Bldg. suitable for drafting.  
1120

RENT-FINE DESK SPACE AND  
Barn; 810 to 820 Men-Desk B

RENT-OFFICES, ATHENUM  
DEARBORN-ST., 810 TO 820

RENT-LIGHT, QUIET PRIVA  
use in suite 1414, Liberty Bldg

RENT-FURNISHED PRIV. TEG  
746 First Natl. Bank Bldg.

RENT-PRIVATE OFFICE OF  
room: 101

RENT - DESK SPACE, PHONE  
Room 510, Room 507, 20 W. Jackson  
RENT - PRIVATE OFFICE,  
equipped, 1401 1st Natl. Bank Bldg.  
RENT - PRIV. OFFICE, REAR;  
large frus, EAGE, 30 W. Randolph  
RENT - DESK, SPACE, DESK,  
Woolter Bldg. 827 S. La Salle  
RENT - DESK WITH STENOGRAPH  
phone service, Room 505, 60 W. Was  
RENT OFFICE HEADQUARTERS  
me. Rm. 510 Woolter Bldg.







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# FURNITURE

We are sure to have some piece or pieces of furniture that would be of interest to you, both in price and quality.

Write us, we'll be pleased to have you open a charge account with us.

- \$30 Kitchen Cabinet, well made and new \$19.95
- \$60 Bed; interior is white enamel \$29.95
- \$60 Mass mah. Colonial DRESSER \$29.95
- \$35 Gunington to match above dresser \$19.95
- \$70 Dining Room set, 4 chairs \$39.95
- \$40 Bar-Sleep uphol. party futon mattress \$19.95
- \$140 Gen. lesn. high back oak dinner set \$79.95
- \$28 Massive, well built oak ext. table \$14.95

## General Furniture Co.

6155-59 S. HALSTED ST.  
4612-16 WENTWORTH AVE.  
1307-15 LOOMIS ST.  
821-23 COMMERCIAL AV. & CHIL  
1114-16 MILWAUKEE AV. & CHIL  
1114-16 MORRISON AV.  
8087-43 BID.-ST. & CHIL  
CHRYSLER FINANCIAL CORP.

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**WANT LOW PRICES ON N. W. RAIL**

pot, 24 pt. can; rents over \$100.  
 17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-32-33-34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41-42-43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55-56-57-58-59-60-61-62-63-64-65-66-67-68-69-70-71-72-73-74-75-76-77-78-79-80-81-82-83-84-85-86-87-88-89-90-91-92-93-94-95-96-97-98-99-100-101-102-103-104-105-106-107-108-109-110-111-112-113-114-115-116-117-118-119-120-121-122-123-124-125-126-127-128-129-130-131-132-133-134-135-136-137-138-139-140-141-142-143-144-145-146-147-148-149-150-151-152-153-154-155-156-157-158-159-160-161-162-163-164-165-166-167-168-169-170-171-172-173-174-175-176-177-178-179-180-181-182-183-184-185-186-187-188-189-190-191-192-193-194-195-196-197-198-199-200-201-202-203-204-205-206-207-208-209-210-211-212-213-214-215-216-217-218-219-220-221-222-223-224-225-226-227-228-229-230-231-232-233-234-235-236-237-238-239-240-241-242-243-244-245-246-247-248-249-250-251-252-253-254-255-256-257-258-259-260-261-262-263-264-265-266-267-268-269-270-271-272-273-274-275-276-277-278-279-280-281-282-283-284-285-286-287-288-289-290-291-292-293-294-295-296-297-298-299-300-301-302-303-304-305-306-307-308-309-310-311-312-313-314-315-316-317-318-319-320-321-322-323-324-325-326-327-328-329-330-331-332-333-334-335-336-337-338-339-340-341-342-343-344-345-346-347-348-349-350-351-352-353-354-355-356-357-358-359-360-361-362-363-364-365-366-367-368-369-370-371-372-373-374-375-376-377-378-379-380-381-382-383-384-385-386-387-388-389-390-391-392-393-394-395-396-397-398-399-400-401-402-403-404-405-406-407-408-409-410-411-412-413-414-415-416-417-418-419-420-421-422-423-424-425-426-427-428-429-430-431-432-433-434-435-436-437-438-439-440-441-442-443-444-445-446-447-448-449-450-451-452-453-454-455-456-457-458-459-460-461-462-463-464-465-466-467-468-469-470-471-472-473-474-475-476-477-478-479-480-481-482-483-484-485-486-487-488-489-490-491-492-493-494-495-496-497-498-499-500-501-502-503-504-505-506-507-508-509-510-511-512-513-514-515-516-517-518-519-520-521-522-523-524-525-526-527-528-529-530-531-532-533-534-535-536-537-538-539-540-541-542-543-544-545-546-547-548-549-550-551-552-553-554-555-556-557-558-559-560-561-562-563-564-565-566-567-568-569-570-571-572-573-574-575-576-577-578-579-580-581-582-583-584-585-586-587-588-589-590-591-592-593-594-595-596-597-598-599-600-601-602-603-604-605-606-607-608-609-610-611-612-613-614-615-616-617-618-619-620-621-622-623-624-625-626-627-628-629-630-631-632-633-634-635-636-637-638-639-640-641-642-643-644-645-646-647-648-649-650-651-652-653-654-655-656-657-658-659-660-661-662-663-664-665-666-667-668-669-670-671-672-673-674-675-676-677-678-679-680-681-682-683-684-685-686-687-688-689-690-691-692-693-694-695-696-697-698-699-700-701-702-703-704-705-706-707-708-709-710-711-712-713-714-715-716-717-718-719-720-721-722-723-724-725-726-727-728-729-730-731-732-733-734-735-736-737-738-739-740-741-742-743-744-745-746-747-748-749-750-751-752-753-754-755-756-757-758-759-760-761-762-763-764-765-766-767-768-769-770-771-772-773-774-775-776-777-778-779-780-781-782-783-784-785-786-787-788-789-790-791-792-793-794-795-796-797-798-799-800-801-802-803-804-805-806-807-808-809-810-811-812-813-814-815-816-817-818-819-820-821-822-823-824-825-826-827-828-829-830-831-832-833-834-835-836-837-838-839-840-841-842-843-844-845-846-847-848-849-850-851-852-853-854-855-856-857-858-859-860-861-862-863-864-865-866-867-868-869-870-871-872-873-874-875-876-877-878-879-880-881-882-883-884-885-886-887-888-889-890-891-892-893-894-895-896-897-898-899-900-901-902-903-904-905-906-907-908-909-910-911-912-913-914-915-916-917-918-919-920-921-922-923-924-925-926-927-928-929-930-931-932-933-934-935-936-937-938-939-940-941-942-943-944-945-946-947-948-949-950-951-952-953-954-955-956-957-958-959-960-961-962-963-964-965-966-967-968-969-970-971-972-973-974-975-976-977-978-979-980-981-982-983-984-985-986-987-988-989-990-991-992-993-994-995-996-997-998-999-1000-1001-1002-1003-1004-1005-1006-1007-1008-1009-1010-1011-1012-1013-1014-1015-1016-1017-1018-1019-1020-1021-1022-1023-1024-1025-1026-1027-1028-1029-1030-1031-1032-1033-1034-1035-1036-1037-1038-1039-1040-1041-1042-1043-10

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WILLIAMS, BESS L. SACHS, Mrs. 1000  
HILL, 400 N. Leavitt-st., Mrs. Susan  
WANTED - MAHOAGS 5000  
10000, 15000, 20000, 25000, 30000, 35000, 40000, 45000, 50000, 55000, 60000, 65000, 70000, 75000, 80000, 85000, 90000, 95000, 100000, 105000, 110000, 115000, 120000, 125000, 130000, 135000, 140000, 145000, 150000, 155000, 160000, 165000, 170000, 175000, 180000, 185000, 190000, 195000, 200000, 205000, 210000, 215000, 220000, 225000, 230000, 235000, 240000, 245000, 250000, 255000, 260000, 265000, 270000, 275000, 280000, 285000, 290000, 295000, 300000, 305000, 310000, 315000, 320000, 325000, 330000, 335000, 340000, 345000, 350000, 355000, 360000, 365000, 370000, 375000, 380000, 385000, 390000, 395000, 400000, 405000, 410000, 415000, 420000, 425000, 430000, 435000, 440000, 445000, 450000, 455000, 460000, 465000, 470000, 475000, 480000, 485000, 490000, 495000, 500000, 505000, 510000, 515000, 520000, 525000, 530000, 535000, 540000, 545000, 550000, 555000, 560000, 565000, 570000, 575000, 580000, 585000, 590000, 595000, 600000, 605000, 610000, 615000, 620000, 625000, 630000, 635000, 640000, 645000, 650000, 655000, 660000, 665000, 670000, 675000, 680000, 685000, 690000, 695000, 700000, 705000, 710000, 715000, 720000, 725000, 730000, 735000, 740000, 745000, 750000, 755000, 760000, 765000, 770000, 775000, 780000, 785000, 790000, 795000, 800000, 805000, 810000, 815000, 820000, 825000, 830000, 835000, 840000, 845000, 850000, 855000, 860000, 865000, 870000, 875000, 880000, 885000, 890000, 895000, 900000, 905000, 910000, 915000, 920000, 925000, 930000, 935000, 940000, 945000, 950000, 955000, 960000, 965000, 970000, 975000, 980000, 985000, 990000, 995000, 1000000, 1005000, 1010000, 1015000, 1020000, 1025000, 1030000, 1035000, 1040000, 1045000, 1050000, 1055000, 1060000, 1065000, 1070000, 1075000, 1080000, 1085000, 1090000, 1095000, 1100000, 1105000, 1110000, 1115000, 1120000, 1125000, 1130000, 1135000, 1140000, 1145000, 1150000, 1155000, 1160000, 1165000, 1170000, 1175000, 1180000, 1185000, 1190000, 1195000, 1200000, 1205000, 1210000, 1215000, 1220000, 1225000, 1230000, 1235000, 1240000, 1245000, 1250000, 1255000, 1260000, 1265000, 1270000, 1275000, 1280000, 1285000, 1290000, 1295000, 1300000, 1305000, 1310000, 1315000, 1320000, 1325000, 1330000, 1335000, 1340000, 1345000, 1350000, 1355000, 1360000, 1365000, 1370000, 1375000, 1380000, 1385000, 1390000, 1395000, 1400000, 1405000, 1410000, 1415000, 1420000, 1425000, 1430000, 1435000, 1440000, 1445000, 1450000, 1455000, 1460000, 1465000, 1470000, 1475000, 1480000, 1485000, 1490000, 1495000, 1500000, 1505000, 1510000, 1515000, 1520000, 1525000, 1530000, 1535000, 1540000, 1545000, 1550000, 1555000, 1560000, 1565000, 1570000, 1575000, 1580000, 1585000, 1590000, 1595000, 1600000, 1605000, 1610000, 1615000, 1620000, 1625000, 1630000, 1635000, 1640000, 1645000, 1650000, 1655000, 1660000, 1665000, 1670000, 1675000, 1680000, 1685000, 1690000, 1695000, 1700000, 1705000, 1710000, 1715000, 1720000, 1725000, 1730000, 1735000, 1740000, 1745000, 1750000, 1755000, 1760000, 1765000, 1770000, 1775000, 1780000, 1785000, 1790000, 1795000, 1800000, 1805000, 1810000, 1815000, 1820000, 1825000, 1830000, 1835000, 1840000, 1845000, 1850000, 1855000, 1860000, 1865000, 1870000, 1875000, 1880000, 1885000, 1890000, 1895000, 1900000, 1905000, 1910000, 1915000, 1920000, 1925000, 1930000, 1935000, 1940000, 1945000, 1950000, 1955000, 1960000, 1965000, 1970000, 1975000, 1980000, 1985000, 1990000, 1995000, 2000000, 2005000, 2010000, 2015000, 2020000, 2025000, 2030000, 2035000, 2040000, 2045000, 2050000, 2055000, 2060000, 2065000, 2070000, 2075000, 2080000, 2085000, 2090000, 2095000, 2100000, 2105000, 2110000, 2115000, 2120000, 2125000, 2130000, 2135000, 2140000, 2145000, 2150000, 2155000, 2160000, 2165000, 2170000, 2175000, 2180000, 2185000, 2190000, 2195000, 2200000, 2205000, 2210000, 2215000, 2220000, 2225000, 2230000, 2235000, 2240000, 2245000, 2250000, 2255000, 2260000, 2265000, 2270000, 2275000, 2280000, 2285000, 2290000, 2295000, 2300000, 2305000, 2310000, 2315000, 2320000, 2325000, 2330000, 2335000, 2340000, 2345000, 2350000, 2355000, 2360000, 2365000, 2370000

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 kinds if taken at once. 3004 S. PARK  
 DINING ROOM AND KITCHEN FURNITURE  
 very nice. LEX. 300 Langley Ave.  
 FOR SALE-TWO BEDROOM  
 black walnut and oak. FURNITURE  
 complete. Call Mrs. J. W. SCHILLER  
 110 W. Schiller St. Flat 12, S. D. M.  
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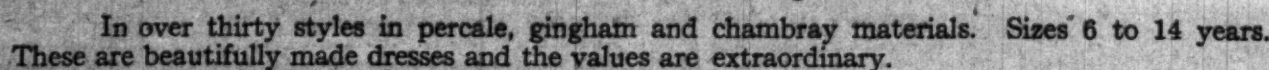






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